THE BEAVER ARGUS

IS PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY in the old Argus building, on Third Street, Beaver, Pa., at

TWO DOLLARS PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

Single copies of the paper will be furnished, in wrappers, at *five cents* each.

Communications on subjects of local or general interest are respectfully solicited. To insure attention, favors of this kind must invariably be accompanied by the name of the author, not for publication, but as a guaranty against imposition.

Letters and communications should be addressed to

J. WEYAND, *Editor & Proprietor.*

THE BEAVER ARGUS.

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ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements are inserted at the rate of $1.00 per square for first insertion, and for each subsequent insertion 50 cents. A liberal discount made on yearly advertisements.

A space equal to TEN lines of this type measured as a square.

Business Notices not under a head by the name of the Editor, immediately after the local news, will be charged *twenty-five* cents a line for each insertion.

Marriages and deaths announced free of charge.

The publisher reserves the right to change advertisements from one place in the paper to another, whenever it is desirable to do so.

Advertisements should be handed in before Monday noon to insure insertion in that week's paper.

RAILROADS.

PITTS., FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY.

On and after April 29, 1867, Trains will leave Stations daily, (Sundays excepted) as follows. [Train leaving Chicago at 4:30, P. M., leaves daily.]

TRAINS GOING WEST.

	Exp's.	Exp's.	Exp's.	Exp's.
Pittsburgh	645AM	930AM	215PM	200AM
Rochester	815	1040	325	310
Akron	1025	1252PM	526	456
Alliance	1140	110	620	550
Carlon	1215PM	156	706	636
Wellsville	1235	216	730	646
Mansfield	138	233	838	719
Cerrille	212	325	850	746
Wagner	245	500	1014	920
Mansfield	445	530	1045	950
Crestline	600AM	610	1100	1009
Bucyrus	635	640	1125	1026
Upper Sandusky	710	722	1220AM	1100
Forest	738	755	1255	1128
Lima	915	911	216	1230PM
Van Wert	1034	1020	330	127
Fort Wayne	1230PM	1145	520	300
Columbia	110	1230AM	604	348
Warsaw	200	121	654	433
Plymouth	300	220	751	540
Valparaiso	436	357	927	713
Chicago	700	550	1120	930

TRAINS GOING EAST.

	Exp's.	Exp's.	Exp's.	Exp's
Chicago	720AM	1020PM	450PM	430AM
Valparaiso	901	1250	627AM	637
Plymouth	1035	259	810	829
Warsaw	1133	420	901	940
Columbia	1219PM	530	944	1033
Fort Wayne	225	700	1030	1135
Van Wert	235	831	1136	1232PM
Lima	333	950	1234AM	215
Forest	439	1106	141	350
Upper Sandusky	503	1135	206	434
Bucyrus	538	1219PM	244	511
Crestline	605	1250	310	550
Crestline	625	200	320	600AM
Mansfield	657	230	348	636
Wooster	840	405	516	835
Cerrille	907	430	540	905
Massillon	943	504	613	941
Orrville	1004	521	638	1000
Akron	1100	625	730	1115
Hudson	1132	657	779	1149
Salem	1254AM	845	940	215PM
Rochester	230	950	1045	340
Pittsburgh				

Youngstown, New Castle and Erie Express leaves Youngstown at 3:00 p. m; New Castle, 4:05 p.m; arrives at Pittsburgh, 6:45 p. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh 7:00 a. m; arr. at N. Castle, 8:25 a. m; Youngstown 9:30.

Youngstown, New Castle and Pittsburgh Accommodation leaves Youngstown, 8:45 a. m; New Castle, 10:00 a. m; arrives at Allegheny, 10:00 a. m. Returning, leaves Allegheny, 1:30 p. m; arrives New Castle, 6:20 p. m; Youngstown, 7:30 p. m.

F. R. MYERS, *General Ticket Agent.*

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

On and after April 29, 1867, trains will leave Stations daily (Sundays excepted) as follows.

GOING SOUTH.

	Mail.	Exp's.	Mail.	Accom
Cleveland	830AM	245PM	.....	345PM
30th Street	831	256	.....	356
Wooster	935	359	.....	501
Ravenna	1010	425	.....	546
Alliance	1110	510	.....	650
Bayard	1144	543	.....	....
Wellsville	120PM	709	.....	....

GOING NORTH.

	Mail.	Exp's.	.....	Accom
Wellsville	850AM	412PM	.....	....
Bayard	1022	626	.....	....
Alliance	1115	705	.....	715AM
Ravenna	1204PM	743	.....	810
Hudson	1236	816	.....	850
Euclid Street	137	804	.....	1002
Cleveland	150	815	.....	1015

GOING EAST.

	Mail.	Exp's.	Exp's.	Accom
Bellair	420PM	550AM	1040AM	....
Bridgeport	440	605	1050	....
Steubenville	503	722	1156	....
Wellsville	720	835	140PM	610
Smith's Ferry	742	852	202	645
Beaver	812	912	230	733
Rochester	830	930	310	745
Pittsburgh	930	1025	350	910

GOING WEST.

	Mail.	Exp's.	Exp's.	Accom
Pittsburgh	615AM	200PM	435PM	330PM
Rochester	725	305	545	445
Beaver	743	315	553	455
Smith's Ferry	813	343	624	544
Wellsville	845	420	720	620
Steubenville	959	529	818	....
Bridgeport	1112	630	922	....
Bellair	1125	640	935	....

TUSCARAWAS BRANCH.

Leaves	Arrives
N. Philadelphia, 6:30 p.m.	Bayard, 9:35, a.m.
Bayard, 12:30, m.	N. Philadelphia, 2:50, p. m.

F. E. MYERS, *General Ticket Agent.*

NOT YET "GONE UNDER."

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESPECTFULLY inform his friends and the public generally, that he "still lives," and keeps constantly on hand a large and well selected stock of

LADIES'
GENTLEMEN'S
AND CHILDREN'S

Boots and Shoes,

OF ALL KINDS,

which he will sell at the lowest possible prices. In addition to his Eastern made stock of Boots and Shoes, he has on hand a large assortment of his own manufacture, and is prepared to do job work or repairing at the shortest notice, and as well as can be done elsewhere this in the county.

Returning to the public for past favors in my business, I respectfully ask that they may be continued. All work that ripe will be repaired free of charge.

[apr3'67:3m. ROBERT TALLON.

J. W. HAMMILL,

PAINTER,

Bridge street, Bridgewater, Pa.

PREPARED TO DO ALL KINDS OF SIGN, Fresco and ornamental Painting. He is also ready to paint Buggies, Carriages, Wagons, &c., at short notice, and on favorable terms. Furniture repaired and varnished. [jel2'67:1m.

INSURANCE AGENCY.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS BEEN APPOINTED agent for the Ætna Insurance Company, of Hartford, and likewise for the Niagara Insurance Company of New York, and the Enterprise Insurance Company of Philadelphia.

These Companies insure dwellings, out-buildings, Manufactories, &c., &c., against loss by fire, on terms for five years or less.

Losses promptly adjusted and promptly paid when the fire is effected. All business connected with either of these Companies attended to with dispatch

JOS. M'CLURE, Agent.

Beaver, Pa.

LAUGHING GAS!

TO ALL YE THAT HAVE BEEN SUFFERING from the untold miseries of toothache, and dread of extracting, and yon will find that Dr. Chandler & Co. are ready to relieve you by the use of the great pain destroyer, LAUGHING GAS,—and make their extraction a matter of pleasure rather than of pain.

Dental operations performed in the best possible manner, and at reasonable terms as by any good Dentist in the country.

Office in Beaver Station, Rochester, Pa.

T. J. CHANDLER & CO.

REMOVAL.

T. BRADY HAS REMOVED HIS CLOTHING AND FURNISHING ESTABLISHMENT to the building on Main street, nearly opposite to the Co-operative Store in New Brighton, Pa.

He takes this opportunity of informing his friends and the public generally, that he has just returned from the east a large and well selected stock of goods, which he proposes to sell at prices that will suit purchasers.

Clothing made to order on the shortest notice. All work warranted to fit.

[apr3'67:3m

The Greatest

BARGAINS IN DRY GOODS

—AT—

Nelson & Roessler's

Next door to WILSON & STEWART'S

BOOT & SHOE STORE,

IN THE DIAMOND,

ROCHESTER, PA.

A complete line of

Dry Goods, Trimmings, Notions,

And a large variety of HATS, all of which will be offered at Prices

Without Regard to Cost.

Give us a call to examine our Goods and judge for yourself.

TINWARE.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

Tin, Copper & Sheet-Iron Ware.

I PROPOSE KEEPING CONSTANTLY ON HAND all kinds of TIN, COPPER AND SHEET-IRON WARE, which I will sell

AT THE LOWEST PRICES!

Tin Roofing, Spouting & Job Work

Done to order in the best possible manner, and at the shortest notice.

Using none but the best of material, and having none but the best of workmen,

WE WARRANT ALL WORK!

SHOP ON THE LOWER END OF

Third Street,

BEAVER, PA.

Give us a Call, and Examine our Stock.

Japanned ware kept constantly on hand.

my1'67:tf O. R. ANSHUTZ.

JUST OPENED!

—AT—

MRS. A. E. KOOKEN'S

Millinery Store,

ROCHESTER, PA.

A NEW AND GOOD ASSORTMENT OF SPRING *MILLINERY GOODS,*

Including Silk, Straw, and Mourning Bonnets, and Hats of every style and quality. Also, Ribbons, Flowers, Malines, Laces, Straw Cord, and Tassels, Crystal, Amber and Jet, Bugle Fringe and Ornaments.

STAMPED GOODS

Constantly on hand, or stamped to order with the new

FRENCH PERFORATED STAMPS & BLOCKS.

INDELIBLE STAMPING

Suitable for Ladies' and Children's clothing, warranted to wash on linen, cotton, or woolen goods.

Having received a

NEW AND IMPROVED PRESSING MACHINE,

AND THE LATEST STYLES OF

BONNET AND HAT BLOCKS,

I am now prepared to alter, bleach and press straw goods in the best manner, and on short notice.

mar27'67:3m. —A. E. KOOKEN.

WEDDING CAKES,

Fancy Pastry, &c.

THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING OPENED A FIRST CLASS CONFECTIONARY, on

Railroad Street, New Brighton,

Would inform the public that they are prepared to fill all orders for Cakes, Ice Cream, &c., for WEDDINGS, PARTIES, or FAMILY USE, upon short notice, at satisfactory prices, and in a style unsurpassed by any of the city establishments. Prompt attention given to all orders from a distance. Their

ICE-CREAM SALOON

being expensively fitted up, is open for the accommodation of customers during the coming season.

my29'67 GEO. SIEMEN & CO.

The Battle of Gettysburg.

BY HOWARD GLYNDON.

The days of June were nearly done,
The fields, with plenty overrun,
Were ripening, neath the harvest sun
In fruitful Pennsylvania!

Sang birds and children, "All is well!"
When sudden, over hill and dell,
The gloom of coming battle fell
On peaceful Pennsylvania!

Through Maryland's historic land,
With boastful tongue, and spoiling hand,
They burst—a fierce and famished band,
Right into Pennsylvania!

In Cumberland's romantic vale
Was heard the plundered farmer's wail,
And every mother's cheek was pale,
In blooming Pennsylvania!

With taunt and jeer and shout and song,
Through rustic towns they passed along—
A confident and braggart throng—
Through frightened Pennsylvania!

The tidings startled hill and glen;
Up sprang our hardy Northern men.
And there was speedy travel then,
All into Pennsylvania!

The foe laughed out in open scorn;
For "Union men were coward born,"
And then—they wanted all the corn
That grew in Pennsylvania!

* * * * *

It was the languid hour of noon,
When all the birds were out of tune,
And nature in a sultry swoon,
In pleasant Pennsylvania!

When, sudden o'er the slumbering plain,
Red flashed the battle's fiery rain;
The volleying cannon shook again,
The hills of Pennsylvania!

Beneath that curse of iron hail,
That threshed the plain with flashing flail,
Well might the stoutest soldier quail,
In echoing Pennsylvania!

Then, like a sudden summer rain,
Storm-driven o'er the darkest plain,
They burst upon our ranks and main,
In startled Pennsylvania!

We felt the old ancestral thrill
From sire to son transmitted still,
And fought for Freedom with a will,
In pleasant Pennsylvania!

The breathless shock—the maddened toil—
The sudden clinch—the sharp recoil—
And we were masters of the soil,
In bloody Pennsylvania!

To westward fell the beaten foe;
The growl of battle, hoarse and low,
Was heard anon, but dying slow,
In ransomed Pennsylvania!

Sun'-westward, with the sinking sun,
The cloud of battle, dense and dun,
Flashed into fire—and all was won
In joyful Pennsylvania!

But ah! the heaps of loyal slain!
The bloody toil! the bitter pain!
For those who shall not stand again
In pleasant Pennsylvania!

Back, through the verdant valley lands,
Fast fled the foe, in frightened bands,
With broken swords, and empty hands,
Out of fair Pennsylvania!

NASBY.

A PROVISION FOR THE EX-PRESIDENT OF THE CONFEDERACY—MR. NASBY TENDERS HIM A PROFESSORSHIP IN HIS "INSTITOOT."

POST OFFICE, CONFEDRIT X ROADS,
(Wich is in the Stait uv Kentucky.)
May 26, 1867.

To Jefferson Davis, late President of the late Southern Confederacy:

The undersined, yoor ardent admirers who follered willinly yoor lead in the late tour the South took after addishnel rites, wich unfortunitly resultid in the loss uv sich uv 'em ez we hed, beg leave to tender yoo, ez a testimony uv their esteem, the presidency uv "the Ham and Japheth Academy for the development uv the intellect uv all races irrespective uv color, uv wich I hev the honor to be one uv the Fackulty.

We worshipt yoo before yoor ontimely capcher in female apparel, for the dignity with wich yoo bore yoorself doorin yoor prosperous days, yoor manliness doorin yoor long, unconstitushnel incarcerashen in a Fedral bastile, and yoor hawty though silent asserahen uv the natral sooperiority of the SOUTHERN MAN doorin the annoyin proceedings wich ended in yoor triumphant release from yoor abash persecooters, and we feel that in yoor hands the interests uv the institoot will be entirely safe.

Many reasons impel us to this course:

First. We assoom that yoo dre poor in this world's goods. Troo, yoo hed oceans uv money passin thro the Treasury doorin the fratisidal struggle forced onto us by the North, but wat chance hed yoo for steelen, with Benjamin and Mallory and them fellows with yoo who hed hed the benefit of practice doorin Pierce and Bookannon.s Administrations.—A man coodent make days wages peculatin in a treasury wich them men hed gone through.

Second. Yoo wood be uv benefit to us.—With yoor name at the head uv our faculty the Northern Democracy wood shell out ther stamps with a liberalty never before witnessed and the Institoot wood be endowed heftier than any similiar instushen in the country. The King's name is a tower uv strength.—Remember that the Democracy uv the North give the exil Vallanddigum $30,000 in tencent contributions. Ef they'd do that for him, and sich, wat woodent they do for yoo? The greater swallers up the lesser. There never will be sech a favorable opportoonity for yoo to become a ten center, wich is troofy equivalent to bein a hed-center.

Ez a matter uv course yoo will hev objeckshens. Knowin what they will be we anser em in advance.

1. *The incomplete state uv the Institoot.* We acknowledge that it isn't in sich a state uv completidnis ez we cood desire. Not to put too fine a pint onto it, it aint built at all. But the corner-stun is laid. There's a good deal in that. A corner-stun is a good thing. The corner-stun uv the Institoot is laid. From the layin uv corner-stuns great results follow. President Johnson laid a corner-stun at Chicago, and yoor release followed. He dident get very far into the effeckshens uv the people North, but he got yoo out uv Fortress Monroe. Jist let us fling our banner to the breeze with the name uv "J. Davis" onto it and how quickly wood the means to finish the Institoot be forthcomin! Ah indeed! There wood be tournaments held all over the South in its behalf. The Knits uv the Sore Eyes will tilt agin the Knight uv the the Cropped Ears; the Knight uv the Bandy Legs wood run a course and be glorified against the knight uv the Released Chief, for its benefit, and the Queen uv luv and beauty wood bid em, more ferrently than ever before, to lay their fish poles in rest and run their course at the Ingy Rubber Teething Rings and do their devours manfully, in such season. Ther wood be fairs held in Noo York for this fund, and C. Chancy Burr and Henry Clay Dean wood deliver lekters all over the North in its behalf, workin a double benefit, viz.: afordin us a little money, Burr clean paper collars, and Dean clean socks. In fact the cost uv the ill success the Institoot has met with thus far may be found in the fact that ther haint bin nobody connected with it but me. The Southern Democrisy don't take to me kindly cos they see me every day. The Northen Democrisy hev no confidence in me becos they know I was orignelly one uv us.

2. *Its name, indicatin, as it duz, that the institooshen admits the ijee uv Negro Equality.*—This objeckshen kin be easily removed. The name was, originelly, the "Southern Military and Classikle Institoot," and the title expressed fairly its objects. That it is, and nothin shorter. The change uv title was strategy. That change wuz Pickwickian in the most comiprehensive meanin uv the word. It wuz done for effeck upon the Ethiopian. They hev votes in the States which supported you in your effort to perpetuate sustainably into ther normal condishen, and it wuz deemed necessary to consiliate em. I need not say wat a trial it wuz for our people to forego the ecstatic delite uv wallopin uv em, and wat agony it wuz to be forced, by circumstances over which we had literally no controls, to recognize em, even in the ex ekals, but we hed to do it. After that hev voted wunst and boostid us into Congress, it is eggstremely probable that a change will come over the sperit uv their dreems. Aftes that happy day—well, State Legislatures hev yit powers, and States hev yit rites. In brief, this nigger bizniss is an effort to frank John Brown's sole wich hez ben mouldin on for several years. You hev within, no doubt, in yoor gayer moments, the sole inspirin and elevatin performances uv niggar minstrels? Certainly. On the stage they resemble niggers; after the play wuz over, the curtain dropped, they washed off the cork and went and took their well-earned rest ez white men. Precisely so. When this little play is over, probably we may wash off the cork and ez Caucashens assert our right to be, as uv old, the governin class.

3. *Pay.* On this head nothing definit kin be statid. Yoo must do ez I hev done—hev faith and take wat comes. I hev hed contribooshens as low ez ten cents, and that even in counterfeit postil currency, which was no objeckshen to it down here, as among our people it passes just ez well ez any. I hev lived on it for some time,—the Institoot hez eked out the livin afforded me by the offis I hold from the Government. If contribooshens shood be insufficient for yoor support after my livin is taken out, wat uv it? Is Johnson dead, and does Wade reign in his stead? Do you hev any ijee that he wood let *yoo* suffer? Is ther not a pinecoor for yoo ez well ez for me? Is there a Confedrit officer who wood accept it, while he not pervided with a posishen uv some kind? Havin pervided generously for every one uv the principal sufferers in the late fratricidal struggle on the Confederit side, is it probable that he wood make yoo an exception?

I hev answered all the objections to the plan wich you kin urge, and I beg leave to state some uv the reasons why you should accept. A full year intervenes before [illegible] the Democratic Nashnl Convention, and [illegible] before you kin be finally inducted [illegible] din that event yoo must go [illegible] ferment. It's the regular [illegible] it and he succeeded so well in mastering his natural proclivities that if I remember ritely he hez killed but two niggers sence he reverently folded up the star and bars. Longstreet hez did it, Price hez did it and so hez all uv em. Lee hez done it better than any uv em. There's sonthin peculyerly fittin in the cheeftain uv a unsuccessful "rebellion," ez the Northerners call our struggle for our rites, takin the Presidency uv a college, in seekin shelter in academic groves, in trainin the noble young men uv his seckshun, an instillin into em a more perfeck knowledge uv the doctrin uv States rites and a higher reverens for Virginny, a deeper hatrid of ablishinism (wich is all that a Southern yooth hez a call to know) and a gittin rifled cannon from a tyrannikle government to teech em artillery practis. That's the dodge for yoo. We haint got the academic grove for yoo to walk pensively in at the twilite hour, a musin onto the enventful past, but we kin easily move that corner-stun is; it ez easily shifted ez Democracy.

There's another reason why yoo shood do it. The edjucashnel interest uv the South shood be entrusted to them ez knows how to manage em, and who to edjucate. We don't want it too common. It's too much power. I know the power ther is in it. I'm about the only one here who kin rite—were ther more it wood hurt my standin.

Look at wat misscellaneous education hez done for the North. Noo England is a cloud bustin with education—that black cloud hez swep over the North, and all over that country its drops hev fell in the shape uv schools, academies and colleges and sich. Consekently there's no Democracy ther, and the hevier the shower a locality received the less Democracy ther is. In yoor hands it wood be safe. Niggers woodnt git it nor poor whites, but the sons uv the chivalry, uv the dominent race, they alone wood tread the flowery paths with yoo.

We haven't the society at the Cross Roads in wich yoo hev bin accustomed to move, but wat uv that? Let it be known that yoo are here, and the Democracy uv the North will make this a plase uv summer resort and uv winter recreashen. This will be ther Mecca—your's will be the shrine at wich they will come tu worship.

Then come. To yoo the Cross Roads opens her arms, and offers her bosom for you to repose onto. Come? Erect here your altars and your fires, until an ashamed Nashen bids you take the highest place in its gift, in reparashen uv the wrong they did you two yeers ago.

On behalf of the trustees,

PETROLEUM V. NASBY, P. M.,
(Which is Postmaster), and Professor in the Ham and Japheth Free Academy for the development uv the intellek uv all races irrespective uv color.

his
GABRIEL ⋈ POGRAM,
mark,
his
G. W. ⋈ BASCOM,
mark,
HUGH McPELTER,
his
ISSAKER ⋈ GAVITT,
mark,

Administrators uv the estate uv Abimilck Gavitt, late deceased.

A CLEAR-HEADED MAN.—An editor in Alabama, having read an article in Hall's Journal of Health, advising that husband and wife should sleep in separate rooms, says: Dr. Hall can sleep when and where he chooses, but, for himself, he intends to sleep where he can defend his wife against the rats and all other nocturnal foes as long as he has got one to defend.

THE man who never told an editor how he could better his paper, has gone out West to marry the woman who never looked into a looking-glass.

RAILWAY "jams" are anything but preserves.

HELL.

The Rev. Daniel G. Mallery gives the annexed account of the various uses of the word hell in our English Bibles:

In the New Testament, of the common version, the English word "Hell" is made to stand for *three* entirely different Greek words, words that have no possible connection with each other, and not the slightest resemblance in sound or sense. By necessity the mere English reader must confound in his mind and regard as one the *three* places and conditions which the sacred writers have carefully distinguished by three very different words.

The three words are *Hades, Gehenna* and *Tartarus.*

Hades is used eleven (11) times in the New Testament; *Gehenna* twelve (12) times; and *Tartarus* but (1) once.

The word Hades is properly identical with the English word "Hell" in its original meaning, before it had acquired its present signification as denoting the place of future punishment. It denotes "the unseen world," or "the spirit land," the place of departed spirits, both good and bad, and without any reference to their character or relative condition.

I Will point out all the places (11) in which the word Hades is used; marking in each text the word which translates it.

(1) Mat. 11; 23. "Thou, Capernaum, shalt be brought down to *hell.*"

(2) Mat. 16; 18. "The gates of *hell* shall not prevail against the church."

(3) Luke 10; 15. "Thou, Capernaum, shalt be thrust down to *hell.*"

(4) Luke 16; 23. "In *hell* he lifted up his eyes."

(5) Acts 2; 27. "Thou wilt not leave my soul in *hell.*"

(6) Acts 2; 31. "His soul was not left in *hell.*"

(7) 1st Cor. 15; 55. "O *grave*, where is thy victory?"

(8) Rev. 1; 18. "I have the keys of *hell* and of death."

(9) Rev. 6; 8. "His name was Death, and *Hell* followed with him."

(10) Rev. 20; 13. "Death and Hell delivered up the dead."

(11) Rev. 20; 14. "Death and Hell were cast into the lake of fire."

Of these (1) and (3) are the same, and denote that Capernaum, which had been very prosperous, should die out, go down to death, as a man is dead when his spirit is gone to Hades. It has been exalted, as it were, to the sky; for its wickedness it should go down to the place of the dead. The prediction was fulfilled; the city perished, died out, and its precise locality is unknown.

In (2) we have the prediction that the Church of Christ will never die out, never become extinct. When a man dies and his spirit goes into Hades, then "the gates of Hades" prevail against him, but it shall not be so with the church; it shall continue to live.

In (4) we have Dives, who is dead, suffering Hades, and conversing with Abraham, who, with Lazarus, is also in Hades, though separated from them in some way by what is called "a great gulf." I do not discuss the meaning of this parable; but it is plain that Dives is there only in spirit, his body being still in the grave awaiting the resurrection. He cannot be in the place of future and eternal punishment, for men go thither after the resurrection, spirit and body together. Dives cannot be suffering from real fire, for only his spirit is there and not his body.

In (5) and (6) there is reference to the spirit of Christ being in Hades, the place of departed spirits, between his death and resurrection. We say in the creed, "He descended into hell," meaning that he really died as any other man, and his spirit, like all human spirits, went to Hades; but *his* spirit was not left there, but came back on the third day and was reunited to his body in the resurrection, as ours shall at our resurrection.

In (7) the word Hades is rendered *grave*, very improperly. At the resurrection, when all spirits come out of Hades, and all bodies from their graves, and there are no more souls shut up there, "then shall be brought to pass the saying, death is swallowed up in victory; O, death where is thy sting? O, Hades, where is thy victory?" No more death and no more use for a place of departed spirits.

In (8) Jesus Christ, who is "the resurrection and the life," says, "I have the keys of Hades and of Death;" and so at the resurrection, when he calls all the dead to life, it will be as if all spirits where in one great dungeon called Hades, and all bodies in another, called Death or Grave, as if he opened the doors and released them.

In (9) Death is personified as a man riding on a pale horse, going forth to the slaughter of men—to kill them by famine and pestilence. Hades is also personified as following after Death to gather up the spirits as fast as Death could kill.

In the great picture of "Death on the Pale Horse," the expression "Hell followed with him," is absurdly represented by imps and devils flying all along through the air. The artist no doubt thought the hell of the devils was me ant, when in truth it has no relation whatever to Satan and his angels.

In (10) again Death and Hades are represented as two persons having control, the one over the spirits and the other over the bodies of men. At the resurrection Hell or Hades will deliver up the spirits of the dead, and Death or Grave will deliver up their bodies, so that they may be united and thus appear, soul and body together, at the judgment seat of Christ.

In (11) Death and Hell, or the Grave and Hades, are represented as persons having charge of the dead. As there is to be no more death, so there will be no more need of these persons, and to represent this in a striking manner, they are spoken of as cast into the fire and so destroyed.

The second of the words translated "Hell" is *Gehenna*, which is used twelve (12) times. This word means "Vale of Hinnon." When used literally it denotes a deep glen near Jernsalem. In heathen times it had been the place for human sacrifices and idolatrous worship. Here was the fiery Moloch where children were burned.

By the Jews it was made the receptacle of all the filth and offal of the city, and its name became a symbol of all that was horrible and vile. In this filth worms were generated, which suggested the "undying worm" of future torment. Fires were kept perpetually burning to destroy the filth—the unquenchable fire which became a figure of perpetual torment. Here the bodies of malefactors were cast after execution.

So the name *Gehenna* became figurative of future punishment and of capital punishment also. If a Jew should in anger, or by way of warning, threaten you with Gehenna or the fires of Gehenna, he might either mean to threaten you with hell, or future punishment, or with death by execution. As we say, "If the man goes on in his evil courses he will come to the gallows;" so a Jew might say, "He will come to Gehenna."

Gehenna is used in the following places:

(1) Mat. 5; 22. "In danger of *hell* fire."

(2) Mat. 5; 29. "Body—be cast into *hell.*"

(3) Mat. 5; 30. "Body—cast into *hell.*"

(4) Mat. 10; 28. "Destroy soul and body in *hell.*"

(5) Mat. 18; 9. "Cast into *hell*-fire."

(6) Mat. 23; 15. "More the child of *hell.*"

(7) Mat. 24; 33. "Escape the damnation of *hell.*"

(8) Mark 9; 43. "Having two hands to go into hell."

(9) Mark 9; 45. "To go into *hell.*"

(10) Mark 9; 47. "To be cast in to *hell* fire."

(11) Luke 12; 15. "Power to cast into *hell.*"

(12) James 3; 6. Tongue "set on fire of *hell.*"

If there is any single word which denotes the place of the finally lost it is Gehenna, and not Hades.

It will be noticed that the word Gehenna is used only once by any but Christ himself, and that he uses it scarcely at all except in one discourse—the "Sermon on the Mount."

In examples (6) and (12) the word *hell*, is used to denote exceeding vileness and wickedness.

In (4) and (11) I thing plainly future punishment is intended. Whether in the other places capital punishment or future punishment is intended, I leave to the judgment of the reader.

I think in several instances, our Lord means to say that he will, for certain offenses, punish with that punishment which, in his kingdom, is equivalent to Jewish capital punishment and the casting of the carcass to the worms and the fires of Gehenna—whatever punishment that may be.

We have looked at *all* the places where Hades and Gehenna are used. There remains the word *Tartarus.* It is used only once, and that in a verbal form.

2 Peter 2; 4. "God spared not the angels that sinned, but cast them down to *hell*, and delivered them into chains of darkness to be reserved unto judgement."

This "Tartarus" is the place of the fallen angels, and is neither the "Hades" of departed spirits nor the "Gehenna" of the finally lost.

How certainly the mere English reader must confound these three entirely distinct ideas, words, and places.

If the translators had jus *transferred* these words into our English version instead of translating them all by the one word "hell," they would have done a wiser thing, and by this time the three words Hades, Gehenna, and Tartarus, would have become domesticated, with such words as Pentecost, Bishop, Deacon, Bastism, Hallelujah, and many others.

Those who read their English Bibles would do well to compare these references with the books they usually read, and write on the margin opposite the word "hell" or grave in each the letter *h*, or *g*, or *t*, according as the Greek word in that place is "hades," "gehenna," or "Tartarus."

Not to be Kicked.

About twenty years ago, Abraham Doolittle was transplanted from Harvard University to one of the Southern States, for the purpose of assuming the editorial control of a violent party paper, where no one had ever labored with advantage for the party simply because an infinite quantity of pistols and a multiplicity of bowie-knives prevented the advocacy of certain principles, and fettered the freedom of speech in a style perhaps not so elegant as efficacious. Doolittle was a Connecticut exotic. He was highly educated, was impetuous, brave, yet—with the characteristic cunning of his race—careful of his own interest. He took hold of the paper with a determination to make it "serviceable to the cause," and serviceable he did make it. The opposing candidate was a bad fellow—a duelist, a dram-drinker, a loser of "poker," and a decided votary of Venus.—Doolittle dared what no editor had dared—he said so. The day on which his article appeared, the candidate entered the editorial chamber.

"You are Doolittle, the editor of this paper?" holding a copy of the sheet in his hand.

"I am."

"You have libelled and insulted me, and" (drawing a large knife) "I have come for your ears."

"I beg your pardon," said Doolittle. "I am a stranger to your customs, and perhaps have taken a license which, in this part of the country, is inexcusable. Such is, I think, the fact. Suppose we compromise the matter?"

"Very well," said the bluff Southerner, "I'll kick you, and you shall make a full retraction."

"You'll what?" said Doolittle, quietly.

"Kick you."

"You insist upon that little privilege?"

"I am unalterably fixed in my determination."

"So am I," said Doolittle, firing a horse-pistol, as big as a blunderbuss, and shattering the Southerner's right leg—"*not to be kicked.*"

He held his situation six months; was stabbed twice, shot three times, belabored with a bludgeon once, thrown into a pond once, but he was never *kicked.* During his six months' experience he killed two of adversaries.—These are facts.

Buried Alive.

Considerable excitement prevails in the township of Rives, in this county, over the supposed burying of a woman in that township who was alive at the time of being committed to the grave. The affair is related to us as follows:

The wife of a mechanic named Hollenbeck was about to give birth to a child, and a physician from this city was called. To lessen the pains of maternity, he administered Chloroform, the patient sank into a deep sleep, and was soon delivered of a child. The physician returned to town and visited the sick woman the next day. She had not awakened from the time the chloroform was given, and at the time of his second visit was apparently lifeless. The doctor pronounced her dead.—The corpse was prepared for the grave, but in placing the body in the coffin it was noticed that the back of the deceased was quite warm, and the face appeared flushed. The corpse was kept three days, when, on Thursday last, it was decided to bury it. The funeral procession started for the cemetery, and when it had arrived at the grave, the coffin was opened, and a dampness was discovered on the face of the inmate. The remains were conveyed to a neighboring house, and another Jackson physician sent for. He arrived at the close of the day, and after an examination of the corpse, pronounced life extinct. The burial was then proceeded with.

Since that time the matter has been discussed in the vicinity, and many are of the opinion that the lady suffered the awful fate of being buried alive. Considerable excitement prevails in the neighborhood, and the affair is to be investigated. The body will be exhumed and the mystery solved. We forbear any remarks, and suppress the names of the physicians mentioned, until the affair is cleared up.—*Jackson (Mich.) Citizen.*

(From the Milwaukee Sentinel.)

A Freak of the Blind God.

Our readers will remember that a party of Scottish emigrants passed through this city the other day, *en route* for home in Minnesota. An incident of a somewhat romantic nature took place in conection with one of the families of the party, which we will relate, as it may interest our readers.

The family consisted of the father and mother and three daughters, the eldest a young lady about eighteen years of age. This young lady had a face of extraordinary beauty, and a form of faultless symmetry. It was really a treat to look upon her. The family on arriving here about noon, put up at the Newhall House. The old gentleman sallied out after dinner to get a glimpse of Milwaukee and her citizens before pursuing his course any further Westward. He happened to encounter a young fellow countryman, who had preceded him to this country about six years ago, and who is now engaged in business here. The two soon became acquainted, and were not long in becoming friends. After a long conversation the old gentleman invited his new found friend up to the rooms which the family were occupying. The invitation was accepted, and the young man formally introduced.

But, alas for him. Cupid had fired many a dart at his heart, but the missile fell harmlessly from him and he had remained unscathed. But a single glance from the sparkling, bewitching eyes of the young beauty, fairly staggered him, and from the moment of his introduction he was in love—so deeply and desperately in love, that his wits forsook him, and it was only by a desperate effort that he could regain his self-composure. Our bachelor friend supped with the family, and gradually he became more communicative. The hours of evening fled swiftly by. All the bachelor seemed to see was the dazzling beauty of the daughter, all he seemed to hear was her silvery voice or clear, ringing laughter.

At last the time for a separation came.—The family was to leave the city on the morrow for Minnesota, and he must needs bid them adieu. But how could he bear to separate, perhaps forever, from the only woman he had ever loved, even for so short a time? He was at a loss, but quickly made up his mind as to his course of action. Calling the young lady aside he frankly told her of the passion with which she had inspired him, and entreated her, at least, to give his suite due consideration. The young lady answered by referring him to her father. That individual was very much astonished at the turn affairs had taken. He had not anticipated such a result. However, as his daughter appeared to be as much under the influence of the blind god as the young man, he promised to think over the matter and give his answer on the morrow.

At the earliest dawn he was up and around, and watched the proper time to call and learn his destiny, with the greatest impatience. At last he hurried to the old gentleman. He was received cordially, and presented to the young lady as her accepted husband, the father having learned that he bore the most irreproachable character. At this his joy knew no bounds, and he embraced and showered kiss after kiss upon his affianced bride, while she clung to him fondly.

But the family had to leave in the afternoon. As there was not much time to spare, they proceeded at onte to the house of a clergyman and were made one flesh not more than twenty-four hours after their first meeting.

In the evening the parents parted from their daughter and newly-found son-in-law, and started for the West, while the bride and bridegroom started for a brief tour to Niagara Falls and the Hudson. They

The Beaver Argus.

J. WEYAND, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Beaver, Pa., June 26th, 1867.

Fulton County Nominations.

Assembly.
THOMAS NICHOLSON, Beaver Co.;
JOHN R. DAY, Washington County;
JOHN EWING, " "

Associate Judge.
MILTON LAWRENCE, Greene tp.;

Prothonotary.
JOHN CAUGHEY, Beaver boro.;

Treasurer.
ELIJAH BARNES, Borough tp;

Commissioner.
WM. EWING, Racoon tp.

Jury Commissoner.
JOSEPH C. WILSON, Beaver boro.

Auditor.
G. K. SHANNON, Hopewell tp;

Poor House Director.
SAMUEL McMANAMY, Economy tp.;

Trustee of Academy.
S. J. CROSS, Rochester boro;
JOHN BARCLAY, Beaver boro.

THE Republicans of Washington county, on Monday of last week put in nomination the following ticket: Assembly, John Ewing and J. R. Day; Sheriff, Maj. Henry A. Meyers; Jury Commissioner, Joseph R. McLain; Treasurer, Capt. Jas. P. Hart; Commissioner, H. B. McLain; Auditor, Joseph Linton; Director of the Poor, William Davis; Coroner, Capt. C. W. McDaniel.

The Convention adopted resolutions approving the Administration of Gov Geary; endorsing the action of Congress; demanding a Free Railroad Law; concurring in the nomination of Mr. Nicholson of this county; and unite with us in recommending Gen. W W. Irwin of this county as a suitable person for State Treasurer.

THE Republican Convention, which assembled at Franklin last week, put in nomination the following excellent ticket: For Assembly, Col. A. P. Duncan; Associate Judge, James L. Connelly; Treasurer, T. A. Morrison; County Commissioner, Wilson Davis; Auditor, J. H. McCombs; Jury Commissioner, Robert Moffitt. P. R. Gray, Esq., was elected Chairman of the County Committee.

From a personal acquaintance with most of the nominees, we can say that there could hardly be found anywhere men better adapted to the filling of the positions named than they are. We trust that they will all be elected, and that too with about the same majority by hat was given to the Republican ticket in that county last fall. It was 7 or 800 then, a little work will make it that figure again.

THE Republican State Convention of Ohio, met at Columbus, on Wednesday last, and nominated Gen. R. B. Hays for Governor, Samuel Galloway for Lieut. Governor, John Welch for Supreme Judge, Jas. H. Godman for State Auditor, Sidney S. Warmer for State Treasurer, Wm. H. West for Attorney General, M. R. Braily, for Treasury Controller, and Philip Herzing for member of the Board of Public Works. Among the resolutions adopted are two of particular significance—one in favor of Impartial Suffrage and the other sustaining Gen. Sheridan's administration in Louisiana and Texas.

SENATOR WADE'S excursion party, composed of himself, Senators Chandler of Michigan, Howe of Wisconsin, Yates and Trumbull of Illinois, Cattell of New Jersey, Hon. John Covode of Pennsylvania, General Boynton, H. V. Parsons, General Stager and U. H. Painter, arrived at St. Louis on the 18th and before leaving the Hotel at which they stopped at that place they adopted resolutions complimenting the Pacific Railroad company for what it had thus far done for the country in the way of constructing the Pacific Railroad, and earnestly urge the capitalists of the United States and the Government to aid the enterprise as much as possible in pushing the work on until the Pacific coast is reached.

THE Convention, which assembled in Washington county last week adopted two resolutions which are of special interest to our people. They are as follows:

Resolved, That we cordially concur in the nomination of Hon. Thomas Nicholson, of Beaver county, as one of the candidates for the Legislature from this District.

Resolved, That we cordially join our friends in Beaver county in presenting the name of Gen. W. W. Irwin, as a candidate for State Treasurer, having full confidence in his ability and integrity, and believing that no man in the State is more deserving of the position. Our representatives are hereby requested to support and use every honorable means to secure his election.

UNDER the Reconstruction act of Congress order and prosperity was being rapidly restored in the Southern States. Good feeling was commencing to exist between the whites and blacks, and many of the leading Southern men themselves were satisfied that Congress had dealt as leniently with them as it dared to do, consistent with the general welfare of the nation. In the Northern States the same view was taken of the situation, and men of all parties among us had come to look upon the measure as a "cure all" for the evils of the country.

Attorney General Stanbery's opinion on the power of military commanders to remove civil officers has brought this satisfactory condition of things to a sudden end: and under his ruling our Commanding Generals are made subordinate to rebel civilians. Of course this change of rulers defeats the purpose of the reconstruction bill, and Congress, whether it intended to or not, will now be obliged to assemble in July to take such action as may seem necessary to thwart the President and his Attorney General in their efforts to defeat the will of the people as expressed in the act referred to. There is scarcely a doubt but that it will meet, and if the President himself, escapes impeachment before it adjourns, he may well be thankful that he has a long suffering people and a patient Congress to deal with.

HON. LEWIS D. CAMPBELL, Minister to Mexico, but never in the country to which he was accredited, resigned his position a few days ago. The reasons for doing so are not yet made public. General James B. Steadman was tendered the appointment since Mr. Campbell's resignation, but has refused to accept it.

Matcus Alderberg of Wisconsin, at present Consul in the city of Mexico, was afterwards appointed and will doubtless accept the position.

THE *Argus* is continually interrogating us as to our private character—our army record &c. We confess that it is annoying to us &c. &c. * * * * * The people are more interested in other subjects—and upon other subjects we prefer to talk to them.—*Local.*

This is strange talk to come from a man who for the past two or three years has done little else than abuse his neighbors; but as he has "thrown up the sponge" *now*, we propose to give the "personality question" something of a ventilation:

If so disposed, we could prove by several persons, that he has made it a subject for boasting within the last year that he had, by a system of petty, personal annoyances, driven our predecessors out of the *Argus*; and that his intention was to force us to dispose of the paper by pursuing the same course toward ourself. And we could also prove that within the last six months he has inquired of no less than *two* persons what effect his personal attacks had upon us—whether they made us "feel bad," or whether we paid no serious attention to them. That he has failed in his purpose, and ascertained that we were inflicting more damage upon him, than he was upon us, and that too before we had touched upon the "strong points," is very evident from his present complaint of annoyance, and his expressed desire to talk to his readers upon other subjects than his "private character or military record." As he now wants to be "let alone" himself, he should keep his pen off of others, and adopt some other "platform" than that of endeavoring to force proprietors of the *Argus* out of it, by calling them names, making personal flings, telling slanderous falsehoods, and otherwise doing all in his power to make them "feel bad." This style of warfare has affected us but little, nor will we ever allow it to do so.

Gen. Sherman is reported to have said some time ago that the country could have an Indian war if it desired it. So it is with the editor of the *Local*. He can have just such a warfare with us as he himself seeks.—If he can become decent and courteous, and continue so, he shall suffer from no personal attacks in the *Argus*; but if he cannot be this, we will "thrash" him with his "private character and military record," when, where, and how we please.

THE *Local* of last week makes a wanton attack upon Judge Acheson. Its reason for doing so is the course he pursued in a liquor case brought up from this Borough at the last term of Court. A plain statement of the circumstances connected with the case will relieve Judge A. of all blame, and at the same time show that the *Local's* policy is not the enforcement of law, but its evasion: In the Borough of Beaver public sentiment is strongly opposed to the sale of intoxicating liquors for drinking purposes. Judges, juries and citizens all know this. Recently, drunken men were frequently seen on our streets and pavements, and often before they would become sober many of our citizens would suffer personal insult at their hands.—Where did they get the liquor that thus instigated the annoyance of the public, and made them the subject of talk throughout the town? Circumstances pointed to the drug store of Mr. Rhodes; and accordingly when the Grand Jury was in session in this place, two weeks ago, a communication was addressed to its foreman, suggesting that the rumor already current be inquired into, and if found true, asking that the law be enforced, and if false, that Mr. Rhodes should be publicly exonerated. The names of a number of persons were given, of whom it was supposed the truth could be ascertained. As we have not been "pumping" any of the Grand Jurors, we are not able to say whether they ever committed this letter to their "waste basket" or not, but we do know that it was brought to the presiding Judge, and instructions asked for concerning it.

The Court very properly, we think, ordered the matter to be investigated, and if the facts set forth in the communication proved true, a bill should be found. An inquiry into the subject followed, by the bringing of witnesses before the Grand Jury, who, it is to be presumed, corroborated the statements made in the communication. At all events a true bill was found, and a process against Mr. Rhodes was awarded.

The *Local* thinks that as the communication was not signed, Judge Acheson "prostituted" his position in taking any notice of it. We think differently. Judge Acheson is the leading member of a Court whose business it is to see that our laws are faithfully executed; and if he believed from what he saw in the communication that the public sentiment of the place was outraged and the law defied, he could do no less, and do his duty, than order an investigation to take place so that the guilt or innocence of the party charged with the crime might be established. Is it not plainly evident to all unbiassed persons that this was the proper course to be taken? Suppose, for instance, that strong circumstantial evidence fixed the murder of Mr. Middleton upon some particular person, and during the session of the Grand Jury a communication was received by the Foreman charging that person with the commission of the crime, and naming four or five parties, who it was believed would testify that they had seen him do the bloody deed. The foreman would very likely have taken that communication to Judge Acheson for instruction, and who, among all of us would not have denounced him if he had decided that the Grand Jury should take no action in the matter, simply because the communication was not properly signed? Not one.

If then it would be legal and proper to order an investigation in the one instance, why would it be illegal and improper in the other? In both cases the laws were violated and crimes committed, and unless it is presumed that the Court may open its eyes to one class of offenses and close them to another, Judge Acheson has only done in this instance what all law abiding citizens will esteem and honor him for doing.

We might enumerate hundreds of instances of the above character where the name of the informer might be withheld through fear or other motives; and yet if the Court was satisfied that the public interests would be subserved or public justice promoted, it would be doing less than its duty if it did not order the facts to be gathered so that the laws might be enforced. After all is it not possible that the *Local's* objection to the whole proceedings arises only from the fact that some of its friends were brought forward as witnesses in the case?

THE *Local* says that the *Argus* is not able to meet it in argument, and expresses great sorrow that this is so. What a cause for regret this is. If the *Local* believed what it was saying, would it not rejoice rather than mourn? In that event it would have the field all to itself, and might submit such arguments to the people as it chose without fear of contradiction. It ought to be delighted with that condition of things, instead of being bowed down with grief. But the *Local's* sorrow comes from other causes than this. The Republican party of this county has been a little divided in years past, and as nothing of the kind exists now, the *Local* is filled with regrets that the *Argus* has not pursued such a course as would naturally keep these divisions up. This is one source of its sorrow. Another is, that it knows full well that the *Argus'* subscription list is daily running up, while its own is going the other way. From these two circumstances arises the *Local's* grief, and deeply grieved we know it to be.

Mrs. Surratt.

Since the execution of Mrs. Surratt, quite a number of leading copperhead papers of the country have declared that she was innocent of all knowledge of the murder of Mr. Lincoln. We do not now remember the testimony upon which she was convicted, but here is something elicited last week in the trial of her son, at Washington for the same offence, that shows that during life she carried a murderous heart within her.

John T. Tippett was sworn and examined by Gen. Carrington.—Witness resided in Prince George's county for 22 years, but now lives in Washington, having come here in December last. Was in the 1st District cavalry during the war, having enlisted in August, 1863, and serving until November, 1865. During part of 1863 was engaged in carrying the mail from Washington to Charlotte Hall, for about a month. Knows Surratt, and has known him ten or eleven years, and had been in the habit of seeing him frequently, before he carried the mail. Witness has seen the mother and son together, and heard them converse. John would have little to say when he passed them; but had heard Mrs. Surratt say——

Objected to by defense.

The District Attorney said they proposed to prove the malice of the parties by what the mother said in the presence of the son.

Mr. Carrington said they proposed to show that the plot was made in 1863.

Mr. Bradly waived his objection, and

Witness continued.—Heard Mrs. Surratt say that she would pay any one a thousand dollars to kill the President. He had not heard anything more but kind of abuse of the President.

Gen. Carrington said that the prosecution intended to show the feelings of the parties.

Witness did not hear much else pass but abuse of the President, but could not say the exact words used. Thought that he had heard Mr. Surratt say, when there was a victory, "D—n the Northern army and the leader thereof; they ought all to be sent to h—l."

Objected to.

Witness does not recollect hearing Mr. Surratt use the name of the President, and does not know who he meant by the leader of the Northern army. Does not recollect whether the mother was present when the prisoner said that the Northern army ought to be in h—l.

Cross-examined by Mr. Bradly:—It was in February and March when he carried the mail; he carried it in a sulky for Mr. Thompson, the contractor. When Mrs. Surratt made the remark about giving a thousand dollars to have Lincoln killed, it was about the 1st of March.

DAVIS TO THE CANADIANS, GREETING.—Jefferson Davis, has finally broken silence. On being serenaded in Niagara, he said in reply:

GENTLEMEN—I thank you sincerely for the honor you have this evening shown to me; it shows that true British manhood to which misfortune is always attractive. May peace and prosperity be forever the blessing of Canada, for she has been the asylum for many of my friends, as she is now an asylum to myself. I hope that Canada may forever remain a part of the British Empire, and may God bless you all, and the British flag never cease to wave over you.

AN exchange says that prominent Mississippians are taking measures to purchase a home for Davis. The contributors to this fund will not show their appreciation of rebellion and treason, but of wickedness and heartless crime. There are now in Mississippi thousands of women and children made homeless by this man Davis, and are this day without food, shelter, or clothing. The defiant sinfulness of a proposition from Mississippians to furnish a brown-stone front and Turkey carpets to such a man at such a time is appalling.—*Phil. Press.*

A Copperhead Shout.

'Brick' Pomeroy editor of the La Cross (Wis.) *Democrat*, sets up the following shout over the release of Jeff. Davis, his companion in treason:

"Glory to God in the Highest! In spite of Rump tyranny, abolition malice, Johnson timidity, and the hatred of the fanatical and bigoted, Jefferson Davis once more breathes the air of freedom (that is to say, as free as it can be in a rump despotism,) and walks among his fellows, the noblest Roman of them all.' Long life and happy years to the bravest man of our country and age."

As traitorous and indecent as this sheet is, it finds admirers and supporters in Chambersburg.—*Chambersburg Repository.*

THE New York *Commercial* speaks as follows of the Santa Anna case; It thus appears that Santa Anna was first seized on board of an American vessel by an American officer, and having been sent back as a prisoner, was then seized by the Mexican authorities, *a la* Slidell and Mason. The whole affair is complicated enough, and promises to give rise to a good deal of diplomatic correspondence. Should the Liberals be disposed to ignore our requests for Maximilian's preservation, they may find that our authorities are not disposed to treat this seizure of Santa Anna as a trivial matter.

THE friends of General Sheridan and Sickles have sent them telegraphic dispatches giving them assurance that they will be sustained by Congress. The latter has also been advised to reconsider his determination of giving up his command.

A GALVESTON special says: The opinion of Attorney General Stanbery is already bringing forth evil fruits. The spirit of revolt is strengthening. Mayor Harviland, who was removed by General Griffin for rebel proclivities, refused to recognize the military authorities.

COL. J. R. GIDDING, of the 16th infantry, commanding the post at Savannah, died suddenly at Macon on the 24th inst. Deceased was a son of the late Joshua R. Giddings, of Ohio.

THE primary elections held in Crawford county last Friday, resulted in the nomination of Morrow B. Lowry, for State Senate, over Col. McCoy. Messrs. Beatty and Espy were nominated for Assembly.

Maximilian's Trial.

Official information was received at Washington yesterday confirmatory of the report that the trial of the Emperor Maximilian has been postponed; and from a dispatch which appears elsewhere it will be seen that it is probable the proceeding of the Court Martial will not be resumed until after the fall of Mexico and Vera Cruz, and the arrival of the United States Ministers. The feeling in the Liberal army, it seems, is strongly opposed to clemency, the soldiers being represented as clamorous for the blood of the fallen Emperor; but Juarez and his advisers are in favor of delay, and in this we think they decide wisely. It is not that Maximillian has any especial claim to mercy at the hands of the Liberals; for whatever may be said of the noble qualities of mind and heart which it is said distinguished him, there is no denying that the Imperialists have prosecuted the war in the most sanguinary spirit, and that Maximilian has himself sanctioned acts of cruelty and bloodshed utterly opposed to every principle on which war is conducted among civilized nations in the present age. He seems to have overlooked altogether the peculiarity of his position as a ruler of exotic origin, whose way to the throne was opened by foreign bayonets—to have forgotten that he was thrust upon the Mexican people—to have ignored the fact that the Liberals were fighting on their own soil, and for the maintenance of rights and liberties which were theirs by inheritance. To designate such men banditti, and to prescribe for them, when captured, the summary justice dispensed to brigands, was something so monstrous that it should create no surprise when we are informed that the soldiers of the Liberal army demand that the Emperor shall have short shrift, and quick dispatch. But, unquestionably flagrant as Maximilian's offenses have been, there are weighty reasons, we think, why his trial should be conducted with all possible deliberation, and why his life should be spared. These reasons we have so repeatedly set forth in our columns that we need not repeat them here. We shall be glad to find that they have commended themselves to the Liberal leaders of Mexico; and, assuming the correctness of the information that the trial has been postponed, we may hope for such a termination of this Mexican business, in so far as the disposal of Maximilian is concerned, as shall redound to the honor of the Mexicans and the credit of republican institutions on this continent. That a European prince should be on his trial before a republican tribunal in America is something entirely new, and the whole affair wears an intensely dramatic character. The Mexicans are making to-day a page of history to which future generations will turn with the most lively interest. It is to be hoped that they will properly appreciate the responsibility which rests upon them in this matter, and give proof to the world that as they know how to fight for liberty so they understand how to use victory.—*N. Y. Tribune*

New Wheat.

A dispatch from New York states that new wheat from Georgia has made its appearance on 'Change in that City. The latitude where this wheat was harvested is about six hundred miles south of Chicago. In fifty days from this time, new wheat grown in the West on the latitude of this city will be coming into market. The ripening of the "staff of life" will move steadily northward about twelve miles per day, like a wave, until it sweeps up to the northern margin of the great wheat belt. Twenty days hence, the golden grain will be falling before the reaper, in "Egypt." A marching regiment in Georgia, starting for the North, could barely keep before the ripening wave, and if they halted a day to rest, it would pass them. The wave stretches east and west across the Union, from the Atlantic to the Indian Territory. And as it moves north it will grow longer and denser. The prospect now is, that the largest wheat harvest ever gathered in the United States will be the present one. Let those who are paying famine prices for bread wait a little longer, as there is a "good time coming," when cheap bread in abundance will bless the people.—*Chicago Tribune.*

July Session—Letter from General Schenck—Members of Congress Urged to be Present.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—The following circular letter is issued by Hon. Robert C. Schenck, Chairman of the Union Republican Executive Congressional Committe:

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 21, 1867.

To Hon.——:

DEAR SIR—In view of the recent decision of the Attorney General of the United States and the action of the Administration, I am requested by many Republican Senators and Representatives to remind you of the very great importance of your being punctually present in your place to answer to your name when the two houses shall assemble at twelve o'clock on the 3d of July next. It is thought essential to secure quorums, if it should only be to remain in session long enough to pass some declaratory acts on the subject of reconstruction. Very truly and respectfully yours, ROBERT C. SCHENCK.
Chairman Union Republican Exec. Com.

Lawyer and Client.

Some of our contemporaries thoughtlessly take the ground that Mr. Stanbery is, as a lawyer, doing the best he can for Andrew Johnson, his client. This position involves two considerable errors. No lawyer is bound to quirk and quibble, to prevaricate and misstate facts, or damage his own reputation by giving two conflicting opinions on the same law for the benefit of a client, and no respectable or substantial counsellor feels under any obligation to even appear to do so. Again, Andrew Johnson is not Mr. Stanbery's client. His client is our country. He is the first law officer of the Government, sworn to support and execute the Constitution and the laws, one of which is the reconstruction act, and to construe away this act was to commit that greatest and most disgraceful of professional crimes—the betrayal of his client.—*Phil. Press.*

CONSUMERS should feel happy in the prospect of falling prices for the necessaries of life. In Chicago, corn, that sold for $1 10 a bushel in the third week of May, fell to 90 cents on June 5th. Oats, which sold for 90 cents on May 28th, fell to 60 cents on June 5th. Rye, which was quoted at $1 37 in May, had fallen to $1 02 in June. Wheat, which was $2 85 a bushel in May, sold as low last week as $1 90. Chicago is the headquarters of the grain trade of the country. The prospects of abundant crops have been the cause of this marked decline. The New York *Journal of Commerce* estimates the yield of hay this year at 30,000,000 tons, as compared with 21,000,000 tons last year; of corn at 1,200,000,000 bushels, as compared with 868,000,000 bushels last year, and other crops in proportion. The effect of so bountiful a supply should be the reduction of the prices of the necessaries of life to a reasonable figure.

Southern Voters.

There were in 1830, 50,510 white voters in Louisiana. Thirty-eight thousand colored voters have thus far been registered under the Military Act. It is computed that the total will amount to forty thousand, all of whom will vote the Republican ticket, in addition to five thousand white Republicans in the State. Notwithstanding this, the New Orleans *Republican* (Radical) states that if all the white voters in the State are registered, "as they may be under Mr. Stanbery's decision," they can vote down a Convention by five thousand majority. The Mobile *Times* (Conservative) "regrets to see a growing sentiment in Mississippi against the holding of a Convention," and warns the people that if they yield it there will be a new period of anxiety and uncertainty.

Judge Stanbery's Opinion.

The country, after long waiting, has at last received the opinion of the Attorney General, Henry Stanbery, as to the powers of the military commanders, and his summary of the qualifications of voters. Of the former portion it is neither unjust nor unkind to say that it is characterized by a spirit of petti fogging or petty ingenuity, and a manifest determination to establish every point possible to the prejudice of the military power, which is as discreditable to a great lawyer as it would be in a private individual acting against a personal enemy. It is almost enough to say that Mr. Stanbery explicitly insists that the military in the late revolted States should play the part of a mere police, in fact of a mere *special* police, to be subordinated strictly, on all occasions, to the late rebel authorities and obey them with docility. When there is positive riot and bloodshed, *then* the military may act for the occasion independently; at all other times the military commander is to know his place and do nothing. No recognition of the fact that they are placed among a fierce and insolent population, professing, in reality, hatred of the Government, is to be seen in this opinion; its entire *animus* would convey to an unprejudiced reader the opinion that the military occupation in question is that of an outrageous despotism by the strong hand, and that the people of the South are innocent victims of an iron rule. He sees "no shadow of authority for interference with any other criminal courts," and expresses his *regret* that punishment should be left at any time to military power at all. From the beginning to the end of this extraordinary document we feel the spirit of a rebel sympathizer, resolved to do his utmost to limit the military power, and make all as easy as possible for the victims of the "late unpleasantness." We expected this spirit, but we did not anticipate that it would be so plainly and cynically expressed. It is little better than a protest against the military occupation of the South, and in its tacit assumption that the late rebels are entirely fit and qualified to govern themselves, holding the military simply as their auxiliary police, it is an insult to Congress and the country. As regards the disqualification for the right of franchise, it is enough to say that they are made as favorable to the rebels as possible.—*Philadelphia Press.*

Murderess Sentenced—Impressive Scene.

On Monday Bridget Durgan, convicted of the murder of Mrs. Mary Elleh Coriel in New Market, N. J., was brought into court at New Brunswick, to be sentenced. Her counsel made a motion for a new trial, which after consultation, was denied by the court, and the prisoner, upon being asked if she had anything to say, reiterated, through her counsel, that she was innocent, and that a person now at large was able to relieve her of the charge, and had promised to do so, but had failed.—The court then, with the most impressive solemnity, passed upon her the dreadful sentence of death by hanging, on the 30th of August, next. The awful purport of the gloomy words overcame her, and she uttered alternately loud shrieks and piteous moaning until the doors of the prison were again closed upon her. The courage and indifference that she had manifested all through the trial was melted into tears, and her long silence was broken by fearfully piteous cries. The judge ordered the Sheriff to remove her, and she was taken from the room to her cell still sending up a terrible cry of despair that could be heard through the whole neighborhood. A most unseemly incident occurred at the close of the sentence. About half a dozen persons were unmanly enough to express their approbation by applause. A general "s'sh" from the majority of the assemblage silenced these disgraceful exultations of those who were so disregardful of time and place as to publicly express delight in a court of justice that a wretched woman was sentenced to death.

Breadstuffs—the Dying Kick.

In New York, on Friday, the comoner kinds of flour were quoted (wholesale) at from $6 80 to $8 15 a barrel; higher grades at from $8 50 to $9 30. A month ago, for the lower grades the wholesale price was from $10 65 to $11 80; for the next higher grade, $12 to $13 15. On these kinds of flour alone, then, the average decline, in thirty days, has been $3 75 on every barrel, or full thirty three per cent.

There was a slight spasm in the New York market on Saturday—a sort of dying kick, which, instead of alarming the public, gives assurance that all will soon be over. The continued sunshine and free breezes of the last few days have proved a settler. From every quarter the most hopeful accounts reach us concerning the crops. In southern Illinois the wheat harvest has already commenced, and new wheat is reaching the southern markets. Corn is coming forward finely, and, with no untoward circumstances, the crop will be very large. Truly the skies are bright.—*Phila. Com.*

General Sickles's Letter.

WASHINGTON June 22.

The following is the letter of Gen. Sickles in which he asks to be relieved:

CHARLESTON, June 19.

To the Adjutant General of the Army, Washington:—I have the honor to request that I may be relieved from the command in this military district. I respectfully demand a Court of Inquiry upon my official actions, that I may vindicate myself from the accusations of the Attorney General, published. it is presumed, with the approval of the President. Congress having declared these so-called State Government illegal, the declaration of the Attorney General that military authority has not superceded them, prevents the execution of the reconstruction act, disarms me of the means to protect the life, property or rights of citizens, and menaces all with ruin.

D. E. SICKLES,
Maj. Gen. Commanding.

IN Niagara county, Western New York the army worm is committing dreadful ravages among the orchards. In places, the whole population turn out to do battle to save their fruit and gardens. They attack a tree in such numbers as to cover the leaves and fruit, which they utterly destroy. If the trunk of a tree is covered with tarred paper they cannot ascend it, and they start for another orchard. It is doubtful whether this is the real army worm of the South, but it is probably the catterpillar of New England. If it is the army worm its progress can be stopped by plowing furrows and then digging ditches eight inches deep with straight sides. Into this they will crawl, and only with great difficulty can they get out. Then strew straw over them, set it on fire, and their day is done.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

GOV. HUNT of Colorado entices volunteers to enlist for a campaign on the Plains, by promising to let them have their own way of killing Indians. The cool atrocity of his language would disgrace a Pawnee. We must remind "His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief," as Mr. Hunt styles himself in one of his pronunciamentos, that when he agrees to let his militiamen scalp and slaughter indiscriminately, without regard to the ordinary rules of humane warfare, he does exactly what, in his proclamation to the citizens of Denver, he declares he will not do—"makes himself individually liable, and renders his position ridiculous by transcending his authority."—*N. Y. Tribune.*

JAMES STEPHENS, the ex-Fenian, has again come into public notice. A correspondent in Ireland states positively that Stephens had paid a visit to Dublin, and returned to France after attempting to defend his course in a Fenian council in Dublin. There was no sympathy expressed for him, however. The writer states that as a result of the Fenian movement the United States will this year gain an abundant supply of the most valuable emigrant labor from Ireland.

In a liquor saloon in the Nineteenth ward, New York, on Thursday evening, six large tom cats were secured, and a number of invited "sportsmen" assembled at the saloon to witness an encounter. The first two cats were tied firmly together by the caudal extremities, and then thrown over a stout line tied to two upright posts in the yard in the rear of the saloon, and immediately a fierce contest was commenced, in which the quadrupeds scratched and bit at each other shockingly, meanwhile uttering the most appalling cries, which mingled hideously with the jeers and oaths of the bystanders. After a contest of ten minutes duration, one of the felines died, while the other hung motionless by its side. They were then taken from the cord and thrown into a vault. Four other cats were then attached to the line, and the scene was re-enacted to the evident delight of the observers, who offered small bets on their favorite cats.

A PRESENTIMENT.—On Thursday evening a lady of Troy, sitting in her room, was instantaneously oppressed with the conviction that her little son had fallen from the window in his sleeping apartment to the ground below. She repelled the thought as an impossibility. In a few moments more it flashed upon her mind with such force that she could not resist it. She hurried to the bedside of her son, and there, to her intense horror, she discovered the lad sleeping upon the window sill, the window open, his head projecting outside—he was on the very point of falling to the pavement below! Who can explain this phenomenon, which is unquestionably true?

THE longest train of cars that ever passed over any railroad is said by the Eastern (Pa.) *Argus* to have recently passed over the Lehigh Valley Railroad. It consisted of 245 loaded cars, averaging six tons weight each, making 1,650 tons in all. The train extended 3,850 feet—over two-thirds of a mile.

THE Treasury Department is prepared to redeem United States compound interest notes as they shall severally mature by the payment of principal and interest thereon to date of maturity, on their presentation to the Treasurers at New York, Philadelphia or Boston.

GRASSHOPPERS are committing great damage to gardens, trees, and cornfields along the Missouri river.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration on the estate of JOHN REED, late of Chippewa tp., Beaver county, dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the estate of said decedent will make them known without delay.
ANDREW WATTERSON, Adm'r.
je26'67:6t. Brighton tp

LIME, LIME.

THE undersigned thankful for past favors, takes pleasure in informing the people in Borough township and vicinity, that he still continues to manufacture and sell the best article of LIME, at the

"POWER LIME KILNS,"

In Vanport, two miles west of, Beaver, Pa. All orders promptly and carefully filled. The best of lime now made can be bought at my Kilns at 25 cts per bushel.
je26'67:3mos. AMOS DOTT.

LUMBER, LUMBER.

THE BEST, CHEAPEST AND MOST CONVENIENT place to buy Lumber is at the

SAW AND PLANING MILL

OF WM. DAVIDSON, on the Big Beaver, a half mile above the Bridgewater and Rochester bridge,

IN NORTH BRIDGEWATER,

Beaver County, Pennsylvania.

Constantly on hand—a large lot of sawed lumber, timber and logs, lath and shingles. All kinds of lumber planed. A kiln for the drying of lumber attached. Patrons of this yard are guaranteed satisfaction.
je26'67:tf.

BOUNTY ACCOUNT.

SETTLEMENT OF THE ACCOUNTS OF C. H. BENTEL, Treasurer of Bounty Funds of Freedom Boro., as required by late act of Assembly, approved April 11th, 1865.

C. H. Bentel, Treasurer,	DR.
To amounts received from collectors from 1864 to 1867	$3,655 66
	CR.
By cash paid on bonds for Principal and Interest to May 16, 1867	3,637 90
Bal. cash in hands of Treasurer,	$ 17 76

We the undersigned Auditors of the Borough of Freedom, have examined the above accounts, and find them be taken from Treasurer's books of said Borough, to be correct.

J. B. CHENEY,
GEO. M'CASKEY, } Auditors.
(*Local* copy.)
je26'67:3t

Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE UNdersigned citizens of Beaver county will apply to the next annual session of the Pennsylvania Legislature for the creation of a corporate body with banking and discounting privileges under the name and style of the "Beaver County Banking and Safe Deposit Association," to be located in Beaver, Beaver county, Pa. The specified object of said Association to be the receiving of deposits in money and valuables, as the risk of the Association, for which a reasonable charge will be made, to be regulated by law, receiving deposits and discounting in accordance with the customs of other banking associations. The amount of capital to be fifty thousand dollars, with the privilege of increasing to one hundred thousand dollars.

JOHN BARCLAY,	WM. ORR,
M. S. QUAY,	GEO. W. DAWSON,
W. W. IRWIN,	I. N. ATKINS,
D. L. IMBRIE,	JOHN MOORE,
JOHN CAUGHEY,	JOHN R. BAKIN,
J. S. RUTAN,	H. B. ANDERSON,
M. WEYAND,	D. M'KINNEY,
B. HICE,	J. WEYAND,
J. C. WILSON,	J. B. HARHAM.
GEO. W. HAMILTON,	

(*Local* copy 6 mos.)

BOUNTY ACCOUNT.

LOCAL BOUNTY ACCOUNT OF ECONOMY TWP. for the years 1864, 1865 and 1866.

The School Directors in account with D. J. Campton, Treasurer, for 1864:

		DR.
To cash received on bonds		5,101 51
To tax levied per duplicate 1864	3,069 59	—8,171 10
		CR.
By warrants	5,101 51	
By bonds paid	2,264 75	
By interest on same	72 64	
By 2½ per ct. pd Treas. for col. & dis.	74 22	
By lost tax	223 58	
By balance in Treasury	333 39	—8,171 10
Daniel J. Campton, Treasurer, 1865:		DR.
Balance brought down	332 39	
To cash received on bonds	4,850 00	
To tax levied per duplicate of 1865	4,234 35	—9,416 74
		CR.
By warrants	4820 00	
By bonds paid	3,686 75	
By interest on same	229 35	3,916 10
By Soldiers exempt and lost taxes	280 35	
By 2½ per ct. pd Treas. for col. & dis.	103 86	
By balance in Treasury	264 43	—9,416 74
Michael McGuire, Treasurer, 1866:		DR.
To balance from D. J. Campton	264 43	
To tax levied per duplicate 1866	5,171 94	—5,431 37
		CR.
By bonds paid	3,900 00	
By interest on same	493.30	4,393 30
By lost tax	188 33	
By soldiers exempt	265 98	
By 2½ per ct. pd. Treas. for col. and dis.	129 29	
By balance in Treasury	459 42	—5,436 27

A. L. COTTOM,
JAMES M'PHERSON, } Auditors.
J. J. CONWAY,
je25'67:2t.

ORDINANCE.

BE it enacted by the Town Council of the Borough of Beaver, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same.

That on and after the 6th day of July, 1867, it shall not be lawful for any person or persons to haul, carry away, or in any way make use of the water from the public hydrans of the borough of Beaver, for building purposes, or for any other purposes than the usual household duties and the watering of stock, without having first obtained permission of the waterman so to do, under a penalty of not less than two nor more than five dollars for the first offence, and not less than five nor more than ten dollars for every subsequent offence.

SEC. 2. It shall be the duty of the chief Burgess upon information, under oath or affirmation, to issue his warrant directed to the High Constable or any duly appointed police officer of the borough aforesaid, commanding him to arrest and bring before said Burgess any person or persons charged in said information with violating the provisions of the first section of this ordinance; and the said Burgess shall, after hearing, and upon due proof of the guilt of the accused, impose the penalties herein before provided, together with all necessary costs of proceeding; and any person who shall, after conviction, neglect or refuse to pay said fine and costs shall be committed by said Burgess, to the lock-up, for any period not exceeding 48 hours.

SEC. 3. The fees of the Burgess and High Constable shall be the same as are now provided by law for a justice of the peace and constable for issuing warrant, making arrests, &c.

R. T. TAYLOR,
Pres't.
J. C. WILSON,
Burgess.

J. LEDLIE, Secy.
Approved June 24, 1867.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

BRIDGEWATER, PA., May 21st, 1867.

The Partnership

Heretofore existing under the firm name of

STILES & SHALLENBERGER,

Was, this day

Dissolved by Mutual Consent.

JOHN STILES having sold his entire interest in the same. The undersigned will continue the business, at the old stand, under the firm name of

Shallenberger Bros.

And will strive to merit, to a still greater extent, the confidence and patronage of the community.

WM. S. SHALLENBERGER.

Will, as before, give his

EXCLUSIVE PERSONAL ATTENTION TO THE BUSINESS

And the constant aim of the new firm will be to

BUILD UP A PERMANENT AND PROFITABLE TRADE,

UPON

PRINCIPLES STRICTLY HONORABLE AND PROGRESSIVE.

They here state a few of the general principles they adopt, as essential to success:

1st. To buy and sell closely for cash, or its equivalent, in order to command the lowest prices and best markets.

2d. To exercise good taste and great discrimination in buying choice goods, and in keeping a full and varied stock.

3d. To carefully avoid the practice of misrepresenting, or of deceitfully concealing the real quality of goods, in order to effect sales.

And finally, in all respects, to do an honest and legitimate business, which will best serve the interest of the community, and to this end they ask the encouragement of liberal patronage.

SHALLENBERGER BROS.

Shallenberger Bros.

SUCCESSOR TO

STILES & SHALLENBERGER,

Bridgewater, Penn'a.

DEALERS IN

FINE FAMILY GROCERIES

Queensware, Hardware,

NAILS, WINDOW GLASS, WOOD AND WILLOW WARE, BACON, FISH, GRAIN,

AND

Country Produce

OF VARIOUS KINDS.

Family Groceries!

Family Groceries and supplies will be the main branch of our business, and will include all articles usually found in a well furnished store, such as

FLOUR AND FEED, BACON, FISH,

Provisions

AND COUNTRY PRODUCE.

We expect to keep a

GREAT VARIETY OF SUGARS,

And will sell at very small profits, especially in lots of from 20 to 50 or 100 lbs. for summer use.

Fine Teas and Coffees

Will also be leading articles.

Queensware and Glassware.

Great prominence will be given to this branch of the trade. Those in

The Beaver Argus.

BEAVER, JUNE 26TH, 1867.

Local and Miscellaneous.

WM. BINGHAM, JR., 54 Fifth street, Pittsburgh, is the authorized agent for THE ARGUS in that city.

New Advertisements.

The attention of the public is directed to the following new advertisements, which appear for the first time in THE ARGUS to-day:

☞ Family Groceries—Shallenberger Bros.
☞ Bounty Account—Economy township.
☞ Bounty Account—Freedom Borough.
☞ Lime, Lime—Amos Doutt.
☞ Administrator's Notice—A. Watterson.
☞ Lumber, Lumber—Wm. Davidson.
☞ Bank Notice—Citizens of Beaver.
☞ Special Notices—Wilson & Stewart.
☞ Special Notices—Wilson & Brown.
☞ Ordinance—Town Council.
☞ Special Notices—Watt Gealy.

COUNTY COMMITTEE.

THE President of the Union County Convention held in Beaver, on June 3d, has appointed the following named gentlemen as the Committee, to serve the ensuing year:

BEAVER BORO—D. L. Imbrie, Chairman, J. S. Butan, J. Weyand, Jos. Lodlie, M. B. Adams.
BOROUGH TP.—James Darragh, J. R. Harrah.
BRIGHTON TP.—D. Scott.
FALLSTON BORO—G. M. M. Fields.
CHIPPEWA TP.—Robert Bradshaw.
SOUTH BEAVER TP.—A. J. Lawrence, John C. Duff.
DARLINGTON TP.—J. P. Martin, J. H. Veon.
BIG BEAVER TP.—G. W. Brown.
OHIO TP.—Daniel Dawson.
INDUSTRY TP.—Benjamin Todd.
PATTERSON TP.—H. C. Patterson.
BRIDGEWATER BORO.—Chas. Stone, Johnston Small.
FRANKLIN TP.—Henry J. Metz.
MARION TP.—Thomas Phillis.
NORTH SEWICKLEY TP.—Milton Clow.
NEW SEWICKLEY TP.—Henry Gehring.
ECONOMY TP.—George Neely.
PULASKI TP.—Thomas Ferguson.
NEW BRIGHTON—M. T. Kennedy, Benj. Wilde, Chas. M. Merrick, Milton Townsend, John C. Boyle, George Barker, Samuel Magaw.
ROCHESTER BORO.—T. J. Power, A. T. Shallenberger, F. M. Anderson.
ROCHESTER TP.—A. P. Lacock.
FREEDOM BORO.—Thos. G. Kerr.
FREEDOM DIST.—James Park.
ST. CLAIR BORO.—Jonathan Paul.
PHILLIPSBURG—John M. Shroades.
MOON TP.—Daniel B. Short.
HOPEWELL TP.—Wm. M. Reed.
INDEPENDENCE TP.—Robert Sterling.
RACCOON TP.—John C. Christy.
FRANKFORT—W. H. Frazer.
GREENE—Thomas Bigger.
GEORGE TP.—Samuel Nelson, A. A. M'Coy, J. H. Trimble.

LIME.—Mr. Amos Doutt offers good lime, this week through the *Argus*, at 25 cts. per bushel.

FESTIVAL.—There will be an ice cream and strawberry festival in the School hall, Freedom, on Wednesday evening, June 26, for the benefit of the Freedom M. E. Sunday School. Admission ten cents.

FOOT SMASHED.—On Tuesday of last week while Mr. George Hamilton, Jr., of this place, who is employed in a machine shop at Wellsville, Ohio, was engaged in helping to raise a shaft, the piece of timber fell upon his foot and smashed it to a very painful extent. He is at home at present, and his injury is rapidly "righting" itself.

STRAWBERRIES.—The strawberry crop in this vicinity is very abundant one this spring. Go almost where you will, where articles of this character are kept for sale, and they will be found in great profusion. Prices some ten days ago were 30 cts. per quart. Now they are freely offered at 10 to 15.

DIED.—Charles Chesley, the young man in Washington, Pa., who was shot by mistake on the night of the 5th of May, died of his wounds on Thursday two weeks ago. An inquest was held on the body, and resulted in a verdict in accordance with the facts published in the *Argus* some weeks ago. The finding exonerates young Mr. Jordan who fired the fatal shot, and also acquits the deceased of all evil intent in visiting the residence of Mr. Jordan at the time he received the mortal wound.

TEMPERANCE LECTURE.—On last Thursday evening a respectable number of the people of Beaver gathered at the Court House to listen to a temperance lecture by J. V. Marks, Esq., of Baden, this county. The lecture was quite an able and interesting one, and the speaker had evidently given the subject much thought before its delivery. The audience voted Mr. Marks thanks, after which they adjourned. The meeting was presided over by H. E. Beisel, Esq., of Rochester, and A. Wynn, Esq., of this place, acted as Secretary.

OFF ON A CRUISE.—Our neighbors, Capt. Hall, Jas. C. Eakin, and James W. Edgar, started on a cruise down the Ohio, on Thursday the 20th, with a flat-boat load of Beaver county oil. They purpose introducing this oil into the various towns of the Ohio river, and it is probable that they will go down that stream as far as Louisville before returning. We hope that they will have a "smooth sea," and make plenty of "chink," before their return.

LARGE STRAWBERRIES.—J. W. Moore, Esq., of Bridgewater, has our thanks for a saucer of the finest strawberries (of his own raising) that we have ever seen. Probably not one in the lot sent us, would measure less than 4½ inches in circumference, while the largest one measured 5¾ inches around it. They were of the "Variety Agricultural," and were undoubtedly the finest looking berries and the best flavored of any that we ever met with.

MALICIOUS MISCHIEF.—On Friday last two persons of this place, who we suppose had been on a "bender" the night before, were brought before a justice of the peace on a charge of malicious mischief. It was alleged that on the night previous these parties had visited the barber shop of a colored man named John Williams, and while he was absent, bursted in his door. One of the parties is said to have been there on a visit once before—some two or three months ago—and assisted in breaking into the shop through one of the windows, while the owner was away. Both of the persons were bound over in the sum of $200 each, to appear in court and answer the charge.

HOME PAPERS.—Recollect if a home weekly paper is to be supported, home influence must do it. Every dollar sent to an eastern paper is at the expense of the local journals. A county acquires prominence through its papers more than in any other way, and to every one who has an interest in his county at heart, his home is a necessity. Never will such a man take a paper from home until he is able to take a second paper. His first paper will be his home sheet and he will so identify his own interest with that of his county paper, as to consider his subscription as much of a yearly duty as payment of his taxes.—*Chambersburg Repository.*

A SINGULAR MATRIMONIAL AFFAIR.—The Waynesburg, Greene county, *Messenger*, says: About sixteen years ago Samuel State, of Richhill tp., in this county, married his cousin, Cassandra State. After three children were born to them, about the year 1855, State went to California. He wrote home several times in the course of a year or two after he went there, and then ceased. His wife believing, from his silence, that he was dead, married Jonas Chess some time in 1860.—Chess went into the army and died. A few weeks ago, State, the first husband, returned from California, to find his first wife married, and a widow! There is now no legal obstacle in the way of resuming their first engagement.

GEN. IRWIN RECOMMENDED.—Gen. W. W. Irwin of this county is highly spoken of everywhere as a suitable person to be the next State Treasurer, and the Republican party of this Congressional district, we believe, is agreed in his favor. The recent Republican convention of this county, among other resolutions adopted this one:

Resolved, That we heartily endorse General W. W. Irwin, of Beaver county, as the candidate of the Republican party for State Treasurer, to be elected by the next General Assembly.

PROGRAMME OF TEACHER'S INSTITUTE.—*Select Readings* by Miss Woodrow; *Class Drill in Mental Arith.* by S. M. Tucker; *Declamation* by T. J. Risinger; *Lecture on Physical Geo.* by B. B. Lakin; *Reading of the Declaration*; *Answering Questions from the "Query Box."* Those who will favor us with contributions to the Teachers' Library please address Miss Whipple or Reynolds through the Post Office. A general turn-out is desired. Institute to convene at the School house in Beaver Pa. Monday, July 1st, at 7 o'clock, p. M. By order of the Committee.

ATTENTION is directed to the advertisement in another column of the *Argus*, of Wm. Davidson, Esq., of New Bridgewater. Mr. D. is well prepared to do sawing on short notice, and is always ready to fill orders which may be left at his mill.

MEETING AT THE COURT HOUSE.—The meeting at the Court House on Wednesday evening of last week was tolerably well attended. Its object was stated by Judge Agnew, who explained that the Beaver Female Seminary building was passing into a state of dilapidation and decay, and urged upon the citizens of this vicinity, the duty of raising funds at as early a day as possible to put a new roof upon the building, and to make such other repairs upon it as its present condition imperatively demanded. His remarks were followed by short addresses from Rev. D. P. Lowary, Rev. J. S. Bracken, and Prof. R. T. Taylor, all of whom appealed strongly to the people of Beaver and the surrounding neighborhood to come forward with a portion of their means, and thus assist in maintaining the high character of our town for educational purposes, by preventing its buildings for these uses from going into further decay, and from presenting an unsightly appearance to strangers who visit our place. A committee consisting of Revs. J. F. Dravo, R. T. Taylor, J. Murray, and H. Hice, Esq., was appointed to wait upon the people at large and solicit donations for the purposes named.

THE WOOL TRADE.—The wool trade this spring appears to be opening up quite dull, not only in our own vicinity, but almost everywhere else. Buyers are afraid of a decline in prices, and are therefore fearful to take hold of the article as they have been accustomed to do for some years past; and growers, who are able to hold their clips, feel disposed to wait until prices "settle," and reach a higher figure than is now offered. Under these circumstances but little wool is changing hands anywhere, and that which is doing so fails to command such a price as farmers think they should have.

In Beaver but few of our merchants are paying cash for it, and those who are doing so are not prepared to offer more than from 40 to 50 cents per pound. In New Brighton from 38 to 50cts. appears to be the ruling rates; and at points in Ohio, where the local papers refer to prices, we notice that from 35 to 45 cts. per pound is all that is offered. What turn prices will take, if any, soon, is more than we can now discern; but to say the least of it, things do not look flattering in this particular, compared with what they did for a few years past.

RETREAT FOR INSANE FEMALES.—Our neighboring town, New Brighton, contains a retreat for insane females, which is now in successful operation. It is under the supervision of a board of Directors, and was incorporated in 1864. The Directors are as follows: Gen. W. W. Irwin; Thos. F. Robinson, M. D.; Wm. Kennedy, Esq.; Hon. B. B. Chamberlin; E. Kendrick, M. D.; and Benj. Bedison, Esq. Dr. Kendrick, formerly connected with the asylums of Ohio, is Superintendent and chief executive officer in the institution. The purposes of the Retreat will be gathered from the following, which we clip from one of its circulars:

The principal design of the Retreat is to furnish to the independent class of our citizens a comfortable home for chronic insanity, where they may receive that individualized care and treatment so essential to their well-being, and which they cannot obtain—except at greatly increased expense—in private families or ordinary public receptacles. Until the institution shall be entirely filled with this class, however, suitable recent cases will be admitted to the Retreat. Successful results, in several instances of recent origin already received, as well as the humanity of affording every facility for speedy recovery to such persons, indicate the propriety of extending the benefits of the institution to them also."

THE FESTIVAL.—The festival held in the Beaver Presbyterian Church, on Friday evening last, was well arranged, well patronized, and in every respect a very pleasant affair. All, both old and young, seemed to enjoy themselves heartily, and after staying a couple of hours, left with no mean opinion of festivals generally, and of this one in particular. There were three tables at which refreshments were sold, and hard by was found a lemonade stand, and a soda fountain—the latter presided over by J. B. Rhodes & Co., and the former by "Judge" Austin, who acted the part of "cool drink" vendor without lowering his judicial character in the least. May his shadow never grow less. A Post Office, at the lower end of the room, appeared to be doing a fine business; but as we were "swindled" once or twice by receiving letters from it that should have been handed to *ladies*, and upon which the eye of *man* should never have looked, we refrain from giving it more than a passing notice. Other attractions were numerous, but "time and space" fail us in referring to them in detail.

The proceeds of the festival amounted to about $135, which will be used in the purchase of books, papers, &c., for the Sabbath School connected with the Church.

ATTENDED THE TRIAL.—Sergeant Robert Cooper, of this place, who was absent for a couple of weeks attending the Surratt trial in Washington City, returned on last Thursday evening. On the 19th inst., he was sworn, and his testimony is thus reported by telegraph to the Pittburgh *Commercial*:

Sergeant Cooper testified that he was with Sergeant Dye on the night of the assassination, and heard one of the men in front of the theatre call out the time, ten minutes to ten; there was nothing which especially excited his suspicion; he corroborated Dye's testimony that while he and Dye were returning to Camp Barry, at H street, No. 541, a middle aged lady raised the window and asked what was going on down town; witness and Dye told her the President had been shot by Booth.

The middle aged lady was Mrs. Surratt, as was shown by the testimony of other witnesses; and the fact being established that there was no excitement or noise to induce her to ask such a question, is taken as proof of the strongest character that she anticipated just what occurred.

SUICIDE BY A MAN SEVENTY YEARS OF AGE.—An old man named Wooster, near seventy years of age, who resided in East Birmingham, jumped in the Monongahela river, just below Dam No. 1, on Thursday morning, and was drowned. The facts of the case, as far as we were able to obtain them, are as follows: On Thursday morning Wooster and his wife quarreled, when he left the house, saying he would drown himself. His wife followed him, and endeavored to stop him, when he knocked her down with his fist and kept on toward the river. His wife got up and followed after him to the river bank, just below the dam, where the water is very deep, and arrived just in time to see him plunge into the water. She immediately raised an alarm, and cried for help, but it was too late, as the old man had disappeared before assistance arrived, and his body has not yet been recovered.—*Pitts. Gazette.*

A CUTTING AFFRAY.—On Saturday, last, while the steamboat Armadillo was laying at Rochester, this county, a cutting affray occurred on board which may prove fatal to one of the parties. The circumstances as we have been able to get them, are substantially as follows:

A negro and a white man, both connected with the boat, had had some trouble previous to Saturday. On that day, it is alleged, the colored man was sleeping in his "bunk," when the white man approached where he was laying, and dealt him a blow with a stick which he had in his hand. The colored man retreated and was then followed by the white one to different parts of the boat. Another colored man, who was a passenger on board, seeing the condition of things, handed the black man a knife, and told him to defend himself with it.—As soon as he was put in possession of the weapon, he attacked the white man and cut him very severely about the neck and breast—so severely, indeed, that his life is in danger. The white man is said also to have had a knife in his hand during the encounter, but did not get time to use it. This is the version of the affair as given by the colored man. They were both (the colored men) arrested shortly after the occurrence, and brought to jail here, where they will be held for trial at the next term of our court.

RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT TO THE MEMORY OF GEO W. EAKIN, OF ENOLA LODGE, No. 163, I. O. OF G. T. WHEREAS, It has pleased our Heavenly Father to remove from our midst our worthy and esteemed brother, Geo. W. Eakin; AND WHEREAS, We as members of Enola Lodge, No 163, I. O. of G. T., do deeply and sincerely sympathize with the bereaved mother, sisters, and friends of deceased in this their day of affliction and sorrow;

Resolved, That in his death his mother has lost a kind and dutiful son, his sisters a loving and indulgent brother, and the community an exemplary young man and good citizen.

Resolved, That by the death of our Brother Eakin, our Lodge has lost one of its most efficient members—one who was ever at his post nobly doing his duty in the cause of temperance, until rapidly failing health prevented it.

Resolved, That as a token of respect our Lodge-room be draped in morning, and the members wear the appropriate badge for thirty days.

Resolved, That these resolutions be entered on the journal of the Lodge; and that the Worthy Secretary be instructed to furnish the mother of deceased with a copy; also the county papers with a copy for publication.

Fraternally submitted in Faith, Hope and Charity.

T. HARRY DOUGLAS,
LIZZIE J. STROCK,
TILLIE E. MOORHEAD,
Committee on Resolutions.

SORGHUM MILL AND EVAPORATOR FOR SALE.—Any person wishing to purchase a Sorghum Mill and Evaporator, can learn where they can be had cheap, by calling at this office.

SOLDIERS' ORPHANS.—The soldiers' orphans, under the charge of Rev. W. G. Taylor, of Allegheny, are, we are pleased to learn, getting along very comfortably, and are making rapid progress in their various studies. They number now 184—25 having been added within the last two weeks. The Orphans' School in North Sewickly having been suspended, the pupils there were transferred to Mr. Taylor, and comprise the 25 above referred to. This accession made it necessary for Mr. Taylor to procure more room for his scholars, and accordingly another building, in addition to those already occupied, has been secured, and is now used to accommodate them.

Festival.

A grand festival and musical entertainment will be held in Beaver, on the evening of July 4th, under the auspices of the Beaver M. E. Church and Sabbath School. The finest and rarest fruits and berries, with all the delicacies of the season, will be served on the occasion.

The eminent vocalist, and organist, Mr. H. Kleber, and other leading artists, have kindly consented to assist in the musical department. Admission to all parts of the Hall, twenty cents. Proceeds for benefit of Church.

THE Distillery of Mr. Daniel Carns, of Brothersvalley township, Somerset county, was seized by Collector Ashcom, on Thursday last, for a violation of the Internal Revenue laws.

Important Testimony.

In the trial of John H. Surratt, now progressing in Washington, D. C., Joseph Dye, formerly a resident of Washington county, this State, testified as follows:

Joseph Dye was next called and examined by the prosecution. Witness is a recruiting sergeant in the United States army, and is now stationed in Philadelphia; in April, 1865, witness belonged to battery C, Pennsylvania artillery, and was stationed at Camp Barry; the camp is about two miles from Ford's Theater; witness and Seargeant Robert Cooper were in town the night of the murder; at the time of the murder witness was in an oyster saloon; went into the oyster saloon from Ford's Theater; witness had gone to Ford's Theater at 8,80; Sergeant Cooper was in company; witness was sitting upon some plank in front of the theatre and saw Mr. Lincoln's carriage there; the street in front of the theatre was lighted by a lamp; while witness was sitting there Cooper was walking up and down while witness was there parties came out of the theatre and went into the saloon; before they came down witness overheard conversation there; witness knew John Wilkes Booth; Booth was one of the persons entering into that conversation.

Question by Mr. Pierrepont: What was that conversation?

Mr. Merrick objected to the question. It was proposed to give the conversation of Booth in relation to the murder, and the prisoner at the bar has not been connected yet with Booth.

Mr. Pierrepont said it must be evident that whatever John Wilkes Booth said would be evidence.

Mr. Bradley insisted that the parties must first be connected.

Judge Fisher said if the connection was not made all this testimony would be ruled out. He admitted the testimony.

Witness resumed, and said the first that appeared was John W. Booth, conversing with a low, villainous person at the end of the passage; it was a moment before another person joined them and entered into the conversation; this person was neatly dressed; the crowd then came from the theatre, and Booth remarked, "I suppose he will come out now," as witness supposed referring to the President; the parties in conversation ranged themselves where the President was to pass, and watched eagerly for his appearance; he did not come, and one of the parties went and examined the carriage, and Booth went into the restaurant and remained there long enough to take a drink, and came out and stepped from the street into the passage leading to the stage; he appeared in a moment again; the party above-mentioned as nearly dressed then stepped up and called the time to Booth from a clock in the vestibule. As soon as he called the time he moved up Tenth street to H; he did not remain long, but came down again, stopped in front of the theatre, looked at the clock, and called the time again, looking directly at Booth and companion, and being somewhat excited; he then turned on his heel and went back toward H street; it was then witness thought something was wrong; witness carried a revolver, and had a handkerchief wrapped around it and his suspicions were so aroused that he undone the handkerchief from about his revolver; it was not long until the well-dressed man came again from the direction of H street; the man stood in front of the theatre and the light shone full on his face; there was pictured in his countenance great excitement, exceeding paleness, and he told them for the third time the time—that it was ten minutes past ten o'clock; witness means that at this time it was ten minutes past ten; witness saw the man distinctly.

Question by Mr. Pierrepont. Did you see the man distinctly?

Answer. Very distinctly.

Question. Do you see him now. Answer. I do sir, (pointing to Surratt;) there he sits; I have seen his face frequently in my sleep, it was so very pale I could never forget it; I did not see him since until lately and now; the man I saw then was John H. Surratt, the prisoner at the bar; Surratt then moved up toward H street; Booth then entered the front of the theatre; Sergeant Cooper and I then went into an oyster saloon; we had not time to eat oysters when we heard of the murder, and we went immediately up to H street and out H street toward Camp Barry; on our way out a lady hoisted a window and asked us what ——

Witness was here interrupted by an objection from Mr. Bradley, and the prosecution closed the examination

Strange Matrimonial Intricacy.

An Oil City paper relates the following and vouches for its authenticity:

"During the first year of the rebellion a man living in Georgia came North and joined the Union army. He left behind him in his Southern home a wife and two children—a boy and a girl. Months passed away and no tidings came to this little family of the absent husband and father. At last there came a well authenticated rumor that he had fallen in some one of the sanguinary battles which were so frequent in those dark and bloody days. Time passed on and the widow again married, in the full belief that her husband was dead. By this second husband she had one child—a girl. During the closing scenes of the rebellion her second husband fell in defense of the Southern Confederacy. Since that time she has supported herself and three children by teaching—for she was a lady of education and refinement. A short time since she received intelligence which led her to believe that her first husband was still living, and that he was in the oil regions of Pennsylvania. Overjoyed at the news, she gathered her means together and started on her long and weary journey in search of the husband whom she had so long supposed dead, not doubting that he would be the same as of old. Last week she arrived in this region and found her husband, but instead of being rejoiced to see her, he coldly informed her that she was no more than a stranger to him and that his affections were entirely alienated from her. She then besought him to make some provision for the bringing up and education of his two children. This he positively declined to do, and said he wanted nothing to do with any of them. The poor woman, finding him inexorable, turned sorrowfully away. With her three children she started on her journey southward. She was the recipient of many kind attentions from those in this region who understood the circumstances of her case."

WILLIAM LLOYD GARRISON is to be entertained at a public dinner in London, at which it is said John Bright will preside.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ Gents' Cloth Gaiters, Balmoral and Congress, Cheap, at Wilson & Stewart's.

☞ A large lot of Summer Dress Goods at Gealy's. Call and see them.

☞ Wilson & Stewart have just received a large stock of Ladies,' Misses and Childrens Gaiters Cheap, for the 4th of July.

☞ Fourth of July Boots, Shoes and Gaiters Cheap, at Wilson & Stewart's.

☞ Go to Wilson & Stewart's Boot, Shoe and Gaiter Emporium for a neat Gaiter.

☞ Go to Gealy's for Ladies' cloths. Please call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

☞ Wilson & Stewart are selling Goods regardless of cost. Call and examine, and be convinced.

☞ Leave your orders with Wilson & Brown for your Groceries, and they will be promptly delivered.

☞ Wilson & Brown still keep on hand at the decline, White Wheat Family Flour, *Warranted.*

☞ Fresh Dried Beef, Cheap, at Wilson & Brown's. Try it.

☞ Wilson & Brown are now offering extraordinary inducements in the way of Coffee, Tea and Sugar.

☞ Wilson & Brown have the the finest quality of Tea in the Market. *Try it.*

☞ Gealy is on Water St., Sign of the *Red Post*, Bridgewater.

☞ Fresh No 1 Mackerel, at Wilson & Brown's.

☞ Candies for pic-nics, at Wilson & Brown's.

☞ Canned Fruits of all kind, Cheaper than the Cheapest, at Wilson & Brown's.

☞ Wool Twine Cheap, at Wilson & Brown's.

☞ Best No. 1 Cement, at Wilson & Brown's. Warranted.

☞ Trimmings at Gealy's; all kinds for dresses and sacques, cheap.

☞ Concentrated Lye and Potash Cheap, at Wilson & Brown's. Try it.

☞ Now's the the time for Bargains in Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Slippers, &c., at Wilson & Stewart's.

☞ Ladies' Kid, Morocco and Cloth Slippers, Cheap at Wilson & Stewart's.

☞ Wilson & Brown still keep the best No. 1 N. O. Molasses.

☞ The astonishing the prices Wilson & Stewart are selling Boots, Shoes, Gaiters and Slippers at.

☞ Just received at Gealy's, a large lot of Millinery goods of every description. Call and see them, as they will be sold *cheap.*

☞ Shoes at Gealy's in endless variety. Ladies' and Misses *Slippers, very cheap.*

☞ Call and see Gealy's goods while the assortment is full. You will not regret it.

☞ Gealy is on Water St., Sign of the *Red Post*, Bridgewater.

Hubbard Mowers and Reapers!

The Best Machine in the U. S.!

AT THE GREAT NATIONAL FIELD TRIAL OF Mowers and Reapers, held at Auburn, N. Y., July, 1866, and lasting three weeks, Grand Gold Medal and highest premium was awarded to the Hubbard Combined Mower & Reaper with self-rake attached as the best Combined Machine. At the Grand Mowing trial of the Franklin Institute, held at Syracuse, N. Y., in August, 1865, the first premium (Grand Gold Medal) was awarded to the Hubbard. The Hubbard also took for six successive years the first premium at the Ohio Fairs.

For Sale by
HARVEY M'COWN,
may22'67:3m Enon Valley, Pa.

OFFICE OF PENN'A. & OHIO CANAL COMPANY.
WARREN, TRUMBULL COUNTY, OHIO.

Special Meeting of Stockholders.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A SPECIAL meeting of the stockholders of said Company, will be held at the office of said Company, in Warren, Ohio, at 10 o'clock, A. M., on the Third (3d) day of July, A. D. 1867, for the purpose of considering and determining whether, and what division or divisions of said Company's Canal shall be abandoned, agreeably to the authority granted by recent act of the Legislatures of Pennsylvania and Ohio, and to make such orders in relation to said Canal, and its abandonment in whole, or in part, as they may deem proper.

By order of the Board of Directors.
JAMES MERWIN,
Warren, Ohio, May 21, '67. President.

WILLIAM JONES,

House, Sign, and Ornamental

PAINTER.

☞ *Lettering of all Kinds Executed Promptly.* ☜

Carriage & Buggy Painting, &c.

Main St., New Brighton, Pa.

apr5'67—3m:

Proposals for Building a House.

THE UNDERSIGNED COMMITTEE, APPOINTed by the Agricultural Society of Beaver county, will receive sealed proposals until SATURDAY, JUNE 29TH, for the building of a Dwelling House on the Fair Grounds of said Society, the foundation of which is already constructed. For further particulars inquire of either of the undersigned, or Hugh Anderson, Esq., President of the Agricultural Society.

J. D. M'DONALD,
WM. A. LAIRD, } Com.
SAMUEL GIBSON,
je19'67:2t.

FOR SALE.

A GOOD AND SUBSTANTIAL BRICK DWELling House, situate in Beaverville, containing 4 rooms and hall on first floor, 5 rooms on second floor, good kitchen with range, rooms on first floor grained and varnished. All the rooms in the house well papered. The house well painted, good cellar, porch with lattice work, two arbors of bearing grape vines, shrubbery and small fruits; thirty fruit trees set out this spring. Lot 55 by 167 feet, house 40 by 26.

Enquire of BENJ. R. BRADFORD, Real Estate Agent, New Brighton. [je19'67:1m.

C. F. WINTER ..... W. L. BEDISON.

WINTER AND BEDISON,

(SUCCESSORS TO C. F. WINTER.)

DEALERS IN Silver and Plated Wares, Musical Instruments, Notions, &c., &c.

☞ Special attention given to the repairing of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry.

Store: Cor. BROADWAY & APPLE STREETS, NEW BRIGHTON, PA. [jan9'67

SPRING FASHIONS!

1867.

BRIDGE STREET, BRIDGEWATER,

NEW ASSORTMENT MILLINERY WILL BE opened at my old stand, lately occupied by Mr. Gealy, on Thursday, March 14th. I wish to inform my old friends, and as many new ones as will please patronize me, that I am now receiving an entire new stock of Millinery, of the latest Spring Styles, and will be pleased with an early call.

MRS. S. REES.
mar 13'67:1y.

ADMINISTRATORS NOTICE.—Letters of administration on the estate of SYLVESTER DURHAM, late of Rochester Borough, Beaver county, dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the said estate, are required to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the estate of said decedent will make known the same without delay, to

S. J. CROSS, Adm'r.
June5'67.6t.

W. A. ROSE, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR.

Has permanently located in the TOWN OF ROCHESTER. Prompt attention given to all calls, excepting when professionally engaged.

☞ Office: Adjoining the "Mansion House," in the old Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad Depot, Rochester, Pa. [may3'67:tf

C. L. WENDT, M. D.,

HOMŒOPATHIST,

NEW BRIGHTON, BEAVER COUNTY, PA.

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE ON LOCUST ST. between Railroad and Bridge sts. [my1'67:3m.

4th OF JULY!

6TH

GRAND OPENING OF

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS

AT

GEALY'S

NEW

Millinery, Trimming

AND

SHOE EMPORIUM!

TWO DOORS BELOW STILES & SHALLENBERGER'S WATER ST., BRIDGEWATER.

N. B.—I HAVE REMOVED TO THE ROOM formerly occupied by J. M. DUCKEY, on Water st., where I will be glad to see all my old customers, and all others favoring me with a call.

I am now receiving a large and splendid Stock of latest Spring Styles of Millinery, Trimmings, &c., &c., which will be sold very cheap.

MILLINERY,

Of every description—Silk and Straw Bonnets, Ladies' and Misses Hats, Ribbons, Flowers, Ruches, &c., &c.

TRIMMINGS,

Of all kinds, for Dresses and Sacques, Gimps, Cords, Laces, Chenille, Eugene Ruffles, Buttons, &c.

BALMORAL AND HOOP SKIRTS, CORSETS, HAIR NETS, BELT, BUCKLES, &c.

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, Gent's & Ladies' Paper Collars.

MEN AND BOYS' HATS AND CAPS, NECK-TIES, SUSPENDERS, UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS, WHITE SHIRTS, PAPER COLLARS, &c.

Hosiery and Gloves,

LADIES' CHOTHS, ALL COLORS,

SPRING AND SUMMER DRESS GOODS AND SHAWLS, VERY CHEAP.

SHOES.

Just received, a large lot; very cheap. Call and see.

MILLINERY.

BONNETS ALTERED AND CLEANED, CHEAP.

Stamping, Pinking and Cloak Cutting and Making on short notice.

MENS SHIRTS MADE TO ORDER. MACHINE STITCHING.

CALL AND SEE ME.

NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS.

REMEMBER THE PLACE!

Two doors below Stiles & Shallenberger's Grocery Store, Water street, Bridgewater.

WATT GEALY.

FARMERS, READ THIS!

BUCKEYE

Mower and Reaper!

AGAIN TRIUMPHANT!

This extensively known, and deservedly popular Machine was submitted to the most vigorous test of its superiority, at a trial of competing machines that took place under the management of the New York Society, at Auburn, N. Y., in July, 1866. The committee consisted of eleven judges, and *forty* machines were entered as contestants for the prize. The trial lasted three weeks and the tests were most thorough. The result was announced at the State Fair held at Saratoga on the 12th of September last, and the

GRAND GOLD MEDAL

was then awarded the

BUCKEYE

as the machine

SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS!

A similar testimony was awarded it in the same State in 1865. This machine is regarded by the thousands who can speak from experience, as the

Best in the World!

and is manufactured by the Incorporated Company of

C. AULTMAN & CO

CANTON, OHIO.

Persons wanting any of these machines, can have them by applying to the undersigned, who is the agent for Beaver county.

JAMES PATTERSON,
apr17'67:3m New Galilee, Pa.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Whereas letters testamentary on the estate of HON. BENJ. ADAMS, dec'd., late of Beaver boro., Beaver county, Pa., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the estate of said decedent, will please present them properly authenticated for settlement.

MICHAEL WEYAND, Executor.
je19'67.6t Beaver boro.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of JOSEPH SURRE, late of Big Beaver tp., Beaver county Pa., dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JAMES DILLON,
JOHN W. SMITH, Adm'rs.
je19'67.6t.

DRY GOODS!

—AT—

F. A. Fortune's

—IN THE—

DIAMOND, ROCHESTER, PA.

NEW DRESS GOODS,
NEW PRINTS,
NEW DELAINES,
and NEW MUSLINS.

—AT—

Greatly Reduced

PRICES!

NEW MILLINERY GOODS!

HATS, FLOWERS, RIBBONS, &c.

Having secured the Agency for the

Empire Sewing Machine

I respectfully solicit an examination of the same by the public.

This Machine is constructed on a new principle of mechanism, possessing many rare and valuable improvements, having been examined by the most profound experts, and pronounced to be simplicity and perfection combined.

In a mechanical point of view, the advantages we claim for the "EMPIRE MACHINE," are—

1st.—The method of driving the Needle Bar by a compound crank, which produces the same action as heretofore obtained by means of a Cam; but in a more durable and useless manner.

2d.—We use a rotating shaft above the table, and thus are enabled to give all the room required under the arm; without detriment to the durability of Machines; having a bearing directly over the Needle Bar.

3d.—Our Feed Wheel is a friction feed, and so constructed there is but one joint in transmitting the motion from the rock shaft to the wheel, and unlike all others, cannot be effected by oil or dust.

4th.—The Rock Shaft that works the Feed motion also drives the Shuttle. The bearings of this Shaft and Centres are hardened steel and adjustable, so that we can take up the lost motion at will.

The following are the principal objections urged against Sewing Machines:

1. Excessive fatigue to the operator.
2. Liability to get out of order.
3d. Expense, trouble, and loss of time in repairing.
4. Incapacity to sew every description of material.
5. Disagreeable noise while in operation.

The Empire Sewing Machine is Exempt from all these Objections.

It has a straight needle, perpendicular action, makes the lock or shuttle stitch, which will neither rip nor ravel, and is alike on both sides; performs perfect sewing on every description of material, from Leather to the finest Nansook Muslin, with cotton, linen, or silk thread, from the coarest to the finest number.

IT HEMS, FELLS, BINDS, BRAIDS, TUCKS, QUILTS, PLAITS, and GATHERS.

Having neither cam nor cog wheel, and the least possible friction, it runs as smooth as glass, and is

Emphatically a Noiseless Machine.

F. A. Fortune's,

RED FRONT,

Dry Goods Store,

ROCHESTER, PA.

UNION

AGRICULTURAL WORKS

—AT—

ROCHESTER, PENNA.,

A. B. SMITH & CO.,

PROPRIETORS.

MANUFACTURE MOWERS, REAPERS, Railway or Endless Chain, and Lever Power of various sizes, Threshers and Separators, Farm Mills, Cider Mills, Cane Mills and Sorghum Evaporators, Corn Shellers, Dog Powers for Churning, and all other Agricultural Machinery.

REPAIRING AND JOBBING

Of all kinds done on short notice. Machines of any kind built for parties.

Having had an experience of fifteen years in Patents and Patent Business, we are prepared to make Models, Applications, &c., for parties desiring to take out Patents.

Having fitted up our Factory with

NEW AND IMPROVED MACHINERY,

Selected from the best Eastern makes, in person, and employing none but the best Mechanics, we are prepared to do work in the best style and manner.

Having secured the services of A FIRST CLASS PATTERN MAKER, we are also prepared to make any kind or style of Patterns.

Particular attention paid to Repairing Mowing and Reaping Machines, and machinery in general.

We solicit, and hope by attention and care to merit, the patronage of parties wishing work done. Orders from a distance promptly attended to.

ALL WORK WARRANTED.

Address A. B. SMITH & CO.
my29'67:1y Rochester, Pa.

ALL AROUND THE WORLD

THE FIRST PREMIUM Of a Silver Medal WAS AWARDED TO BARRETT'S HAIR RESTORATIVE By the N. H. State Agricultural Society, at its Fair, holden in Nashua, Sept. 20, 1866.

BARRETT'S

Vegetable Hair Restorative

Restores Gray Hair to its Natural Color; promotes the growth of the Hair; changes the roots to their original organic action; eradicates Dandruff and Humors; prevents Hair falling out; is a superior Dressing. It contains no injurious ingredients, and is the most popular and reliable article throughout the East, West, North, and South.

J. R. BARRETT & CO., Proprietors,
MANCHESTER, N. H.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS GENERALLY.

AGENTS—JOHN MOORE, Beaver; MORGAN CRAIG, New Brighton. [june5'67:6m

BOUNTY ACCOUNT.

WE THE UNDERSIGNED AUDITORS OF Brighton township, submit the following report of the Bounty Accounts from 1864 to 1867.

DR.		CR.	
Oct. 1st 1864. J. G. Hunter		By bonds and interest canceled	$6,633 52
June 5, 1865. Jno. R. Hays		Lost tax	337,48
By Duplicate	2,257 62	By per cent pd. collect	
" By bonds borrowed in excess	1,156 81	and Treas'rs.	238 48
June 3. Bywaters on school funds at settlement	18 41		
	$7,371 48		$7,271 48

J. T. SMALL,
J. G. HUNTER,
J. M. SCOTT, } Auditors.
je12'67:3w.

(*Local* copy and send bill to Brighton twp. School Directors.)

BOUNTY ACCOUNT.

SCH

...PAPER,

...PRESS.

...E WITH TRAITORS.

...ND CHEAPEST NEWSPAPER THE COUNTRY.

THE PRESS,

A first-class Double-sheet Eight-page paper, containing Forty-eight columns.
Published Every Morning, Southwest corner of Seventh and Chestnut streets, Philadelphia.

TERMS:

DAILY PRESS.

$8,00 per annum.
$4,00 for six months.
$2,00 for three months.

TRI-WEEKLY PRESS

$4,00 per annum.
$2,00 for six months.
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THE SUNDAY PRE

$2:00 per annum.
$1,00 for six months.

THE WEEKLY PRESS.

THE MOST VALUABLE WEEKLY NEWSPAPER IN THE WORLD.

It contains items of interest to every one.

READ THE TERMS.

One Copy	$2.00 per annum.
Five Copies	9.00 " "
Ten Copies	17.50 " "
Twenty Copies	33.00 " "

To the getter up of a Club of Ten or more Copies an extra copy will be given.

All orders should addressed to,
JOHN W. FORNEY,
Editor and Proprietor,
S. W. cor. Seventh and Chestnut sts.,
jc5'67:tf. Philadelphia, Pa.

CONVERSION OF 7 3-10S.

IN REPLY TO NUMEROUS INQUIRIES IN REgard to the manner of converting the August 7 3-10s into the new 5-20 Gold Coupon Bond we make the following statement for the benefit of the holders of 7 3-10s, who may not be informed:

The Government computes the interest on both bonds in currency from the date of the maturity of the last coupon, allowing seven and three-tenths on the 7 3-10s, and charging six per cent. on the 5-20s. For example: You sent to Washington 1,000 7 3-10 Bond which reaches there on

May 1st	$1,000
74 days interest (from Feb. 15)	14 80
5-20s	$1,000
119 days' interest (from Jan. 1st.)	19 56
(This is counted at 365 days per annum)	1 09 56
Allowed for 7 3-10s	1,014 80
You pay Government	4 76

It will be seen by this that the Gold interest is given as currency, which is of itself a profit to the party converting the 7-30s nearly eight dollars per $1,000, aside from the fact that at the present rate of Gold, the 5-20s pay over 8 per cent. per annum.

We are converting the 7 3-10s on much better terms than the Government, as the present buying and selling rates enable us to allow the holder of the 7 3-10s a better figure than has yet been offered by any one as a commission.

We also exchange the new 4-20 bond for the other series of 7 3-10s on the most favorable terms.

Parties exchanging through us, in addition to their getting much better terms than they can from the Government, will have their 5-20s delivered to them immediately, thus saving delay. We also register any bonds sent to us without charge. On all bonds sent us by express we pay charges both ways, and send bonds promptly as directed.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,
(Successors to S. Jones & Co.)
Dealers in Government Securities,
Corner Fourth and Wood streets.
may9:2m Pittsburgh, Pa.

E. PENT STEWART.....R. A. WILSON.

SPRING AND SUMMER!

BOOTS AND SHOES.

WILSON & STEWART,

WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFROM THE PUBlic, that they have have just received direct from the manufacturers, the largest and best selected SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK OF

Ladies', Gent's, Boys' and Children's Boots and Shoes.

GAITERS AND SLIPPERS

All of the latest styles, that have ever been brought to this county, and which they are prepared to sell

AS CHEAP, IF NOT CHEAPER,

Than they can be bought in the city of Pittsburg.

Thankful for past patronage, we solicit a continuance of the same, and invite purchasers to call and examine our goods and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

We have a shop connected to do all repairing.

All Goods Warranted.

WILSON & STEWART,
In the Diamond,
apr24'67. ROCHESTER, PA.

J. & H. PHILLIPS,

26 & 28 ST. CLAIR ST.,

Pittsburg, Pa.,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

FLOOR OIL CLOTHS,
FURNITURE OIL CLOTHS,
ENAMELED OIL CLOTHS,
TABLE OIL CLOTHS,
STAIR OIL CLOTHS,

Transparent Green Oil Cloth,
for window shades.

Transparent Window Shades,
BUFF HOLLANDS,
SHADE FIXTURES,
TASSELS, CORDS, &c., &c

ALSO, DEALERS IN

India Rubber Machine Belting, Hose, Steam Packing, Casket, Tubing, Cement, Clothing, and Rubber goods generally.

Oak Tanned Leather Belting, Lace Leather, Belt Hooks, Rivets, Lubricating Steam Packing, &c.

Agents for the Universal Clothes Wringer.

A general assortment of the above named goods always on hand.

☞ Orders respectfully solicited and promptly filled. [my1'67:6m

A. S. HARVEY,

DEALER IN

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS,

HAS JUST RECEIVED A FRESH SUPPLY OF

Cranberries,	Hominy,
Canned Peaches,	Turkey Prunes,
do Tomatoes,	Layer Raisins,
do Green Corn,	Seedless Raisins,
do Plums,	English Currants,
Dried Corn,	Goshen Cheese,
do Peaches,	Sweet Potatoes,
Pickles,	No. 1 Mackerel.

Also, a prime assortment of Teas, Sugar and Coffee.
☞ Terms, strictly CASH.
nov23'66 A. S. HARVEY,
Bridge street, Bridgewater.

Lime! Lime!

At the "Mulvanon Kilns."

25 Cents per Bushel.

I AM NOW SELLING THE BEST QUALITY OF Lime at the above price. Our Lime is the best and is all picked. We sell no dirt ashes or stone.
jc15'67:3m W. J. DUNN.

SAVE YOUR HEALTH

BY BUYING

Pure Medicines.

AT

LOUIS BREHM & CO.'S.,

IN THE DIAMOND,

ROCHESTER, PA.

(One door from Fortune's Dry Goods Store,) can be found a full assortment of

PURE DRUGS,

MEDICINES,
CHEMICALS, and
FINE LIQUORS;

Also, a full Assortment of

WINDOW GLASS,
PAINTS,
LINSEED OIL,
NEAT'S FOOT OIL,
SPERM OIL,
LARD OIL,
CARBON OIL,
AND
PURE AND SECOND QUALITY

WHITE LEAD:

ALSO, FINE TOILET SOAPS,
ALL VARIETIES BRUSHES,
THE BEST PERFUMERY
FANCY & TOILET ARTICLES,
AND POPULAR PREPARATIONS FOR THE HAIR,

All kinds of PATENT MEDICINES always on hand.

ALSO, SEGARS & TOBACCO,

My entire stock has been purchased for CASH, and is offered at the very LOWEST PRICES.

☞ As I am a thoroughly educated Apothecary and Chemist, physicians and others can rely upon their prescriptions accurately filled with *Pure Medicines only.*

LOUIS BREHM & CO.
aug20'66:1y

FURNITURE AND CHAIRS

AT REDUCED PRICES!

OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE AND WARRANTED!

PARLOR,
LIBRARY,
DINING ROOM,
and CHAMBER SUITS,

In Every Variety and Style!

SCHOOLS,
HOTELS,
STEAMBOAT,
and PUBLIC BUILDINGS,

FURNISHED ON MOST REASONABLE TERMS.

T. B. YOUNG & CO,
mar20'67:6m 38 & 40 Smithfield strket, Pittsburgh, Pa.

E. A. WILSON.....HARVEY BROWN.

NEW STORE, NEW FIRM

AND

New Groceries.

WILSON & BROWN

RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCE TO THEIR NUmerous friends and the public generally, that they intend opening a New Grocery Store, on

BRIDGE STREET, BRIDGEWATER,

adjoining the Dry Goods Store of A. G. Hurst, on the 5th day of March.

It is their intention of having on hand, at all times, a full assortment of the

BEST FAMILY GROCERIES,

and they beg leave to state that they are determined to compete with all other dealers in the town or neighborhood, as their Stock of Goods are all new, and bought at the late great reduction, and selected with the greatest care by Mr. HARVEY BROWN, whose knowledge of the business cannot be questioned, having been with Mr. Arthur Harvey for many years.

They call particular attention to their stock of Teas and Coffee, as *they flatter themselves* they have something extra to offer as to price and quality.

The best brands of Family Flour always on hand. Produce taken at all times at full market prices. *All goods delivered.*

WILSON & BROWN.

Bridgewater, Feb. 27, 1867—1y.

M. MILLER. W. DOLBY. CHAS. LUKENS.

M. MILLER & CO.,

Rochester Plaining, Sash and Door Mill.

Rochester, Beaver Co., Pa

(NEAR RAILROAD DEPOT.)

MANUFACTURERS OF, AND DEALERS IN, Planed Lumber, Dressing, Flooring, Siding, Shelving, Doors, Sash, Shutters, &c., &c.

CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS.

Also proprietors of Clarke & Rhinesmith's Patent Weather Boarding, Patented May 1st, 1866, for the exterior of houses, &c. This siding consists in forming the various strips of boards of a level or tapering shape across its entire width with lower or thicker edge, made with a suitable moulding to impart a neat and finished appearance. Shop rights for the manufacture and use of this siding in Beaver county will be sold reasonably.

Having had much experience in building, and the Lumber business generally added to our new facilities for its manufacture, we feel confidence in inviting our old friends and patrons to call and examine for themselves, before contracting elsewhere. [apr10'67:tf

W. A. ROSE, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR,

Has permanently located in the TOWN OF ROCHESTER. Prompt attention given to all calls, excepting when professionally engaged.

☞ Office: Adjoining the "Mansion House," in the old Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad Depot, Rochester, Pa. [my29'67:tf

AT

MOORE'S DRUG STORE,

IN BEAVER,

May be found the best assortment of

DRUGS,

Medicines,

CHEMICALS,

PURE

LIQUORS, WINES

And Brandies,

Paints, Oils,

AND

DYE STUFFS:

TOILET ARTICLES, SOAPS,

BRUSHES,

PATENT MEDICINES

In great variety, all of the best quality, and sold cheaper than can be bought at any other Drug Store in the county.

Duponco's Female Pills, 75 cents per box; Cheeseman's, $1; Clark's, $1.

The Largest Stock of
LAMPS & LAMP TRIMMINGS, LANTERNS, STATIONERY, WINDOW GLASS & PUTTY.

Ever offered outside of the city, at Moore's Drug Store, and sold cheaper than can be bought anywhere else.

Let those who doubt this call and see, and they will doubt no more.

july1'67 J. MOORE.

FALLSTON FOUNDRY!

ENGINE & REPAIR SHOP,

In Fallston Beaver County, Pa.

HAVING refitted and enlarged my stock of machinery and tools, and having secured the services of the best of mechanics, I am prepared to warrant all work done to give entire satisfaction. I have on hand different patterns and styles of Engines, Fire Clay Rolls, and am prepared to make or repair all descriptions of machinery, on reasonable terms.

PLOWS AND PLOW CASTINGS.

I have all the best plow patterns that suit this market, among which is the "Great Western," which has been THE plow of the county for the last fifteen years. There are five sizes of this plow, all of which I manufacture and keep for sale; also "Patent Lever"—right and left—"Mountain King,"—right and left—"Side Hill," and nearly all the different kinds in use.

COOKING, FRANKLIN AND HEATING STOVES.

Having made several important improvements on the "Climax," by which coal or wood can be supplied, without lifting lids, and having two places for pipe, either or both of which can be used at the same time, with a ventilation to the oven, thus having the advantages of a Cooking Stove, Bake oven and Franklin Stove combined. This Stove has been in constant use for twenty years, and many of them after being used for this period of time, are now in good order. There is but a small portion of this stove that ever burns out, and this is easily and cheaply replaced. To make them still more lasting, we are now putting in tile or fire brick lining. Our other patterns are the Enterprise, Keystone and Premium. Parlor Stoves, large and small heating Stoves, Franklin Stoves, Jenny Lind's, &c. Grate and Grate Fronts, Fenders, Iron Railing of various styles, Wagon Boxes, two Irons, Tire Benders, Corn Shellers, Force and Cistern Pumps, Sad Irons, Metal Sinks for kitchen, Sheet Iron and Tinware, always on hand and made to order. In fact, I manufacture and keep for sale, almost everything wanted in the machinery or hardware line.

Second hand stoves always for sale cheap. Two good new engines, suitable for saw-mill or shop purposes now on hand, and will be sold reasonable.

mar13'67—1y. JOHN THORNILEY.

CRATE A. DICKEY.....R. A. WILSON.

NOW IS THE TIME FOR

Bargains!

GRAND CLOSING OUT

OF

Boots and Shoes

IN BEAVER!

WILSON & DICKEY WOULD RESPECTFULLY inform the public in general of their intention to close out their extensive stock of Fall and Winter Boots and Shoes, to prepare for a Spring Stock, consisting of

Ladies', Gent's, Boy's and Children's Shoes, Gaiters, Slippers, &c.,

Which will be sold at cost, or below cost, as we are bound to keep up the trade, and that to the entire satisfaction of our customers. *All goods warranted.*

DICKEY & WILSON,
3 doors East of H. B. Anderson's Store,
jan3'67. Beaver, Pa.

WALL PAPER, WINDOW SHADES

—AND—

OIL CLOTHS

—AT THE—

Lowest Possible Rates,

—AT—

MRS. M. DONLEY'S

BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE,

In the Diamond,

ROCHESTER, PA.

Also School and other Books, Stationery, Eastern papers and Magazines.

All orders promptly attended to. [mar29'67:3m

BRIDGEWATER

MARBLE WORKS.

DAVID WOODRUFF, MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

Italian and American Marble.

Monuments, Head Stones, &c., made to order.

Please give me a call before purchasing elsewhere.

☞ Shop opposite Dr. Smith's Drug Store, Bridge street, Bridgewater.

jy25'66:1y DAVID WOODRUF.

C. L. WENDT, M. D.,

HOMEOPATHIST,

NEW BRIGHTON, BEAVER COUNTY, PA.

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE ON LOCUST ST. between Railroad and Bridge sts. [my1'67:3m

HARDWARE STORE!

J. S. WINANS,
NEW BRIGHTON, PA.,
DEALER IN

HARDWARE,

IRON, NAILS, GLASS, AND
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,
CARPENTERS' TOOLS,
BLACKSMITHS' TOOLS,
MASONS' TOOLS,
SHOEMAKERS TOOLS,
SADDLERS' TOOLS,
PLASTERERS' TOOLS,
MINERS' TOOLS.
SADDLERY HARDWARE,
BENT FELLOWS & SHAFTS,
LOCKS, BOLTS & HINGES,
PICKS, MATTOCKS & HOES,
COUNTER & PLATFORM SCALES,
TABLE & POCKET CUTLERY,
HORSE SHOES & NAILS,
TIRE & CARRIAGE BOLTS & NUTS,
CORN SHELLERS, STRAW CUTTERS.
ALSO, PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES,
AND PUTTY.

AGENT FOR
EXCELSIOR MOWER AND REAPER, AND NEW BRIGHTON FIRE-BRICK WORKS.
jan2,'67.

NEW ARRIVAL

AT

Mulheim's Store,

IN BRIDGEWATER, PA.

25,000 Rolls of WALL PAPER,

Of the Latest Styles and Patterns just received from NEW YORK!

The subscriber again thanks his numerous friends for their former patronage. Anticipating their wants and tastes, I visited New York and closely selected one of the largest stock of

VARIETY GOODS, &C.,

Ever brought to this county, consisting of

Traveling Sacks,	*Ladies' Satchels,*
Fancy Goods,	*Children's Carriages,*
Books, Stationery,	*Carpeting, Oil Cloths.*
Window Blinds,	*Rugs, Brushes, &c.,*

All of which I will sell cheaper than they can be purchased for in the city. Give me a call before purchasing elsewhere.

B. MULHEIM.
Bridge Street,
Bridgewater, Pa.

CARPET STORE

Removal.

M'CALLUM BROTHERS

Will remove on March 1st, 1867, from 87 Fourth street, to their new and elegant Warehouse

NO. 51 FIFTH STREET,

ABOVE WOOD ST.,

PITTSBURG,

Built by them expressly for the accommodation of their large and increasing business. Having very superior facilities for business, they will keep constantly on hand a large assortment of all Goods pertaining to the Carpet business, which they offer at Wholesale or Retail to the trade and public at lowest market rates.

mar6'67:1y] McCALLUM BROTHERS.

EDWARD FOERSTER,

DEALER IN

WALL PAPER, VARIETIES,

FANCY GOODS AND TOYS,

Gold, Glazed & Common wall Papers, Paper, Oil and Transparent Window Shades and Fixtures,

TABLE OIL CLOTHS, &c.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL,

164 Smithfield St., Pittsburgh.

GEO. C. SPEYERER,

Corner of Water and Janes Street,

ROCHESTER, PA.

HAVING RETURNED FROM THE EAST, I AM now opening a large and well selected

STOCK OF GOODS

Which were bought at panic prices, and which will be sold at the lowest possible rates. My Stock consists of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, NOTIONS, &c., &c.,

And all articles usually kept in a first class store.
apr3'67:3m

J. L. THOMPSON.....F. S. HAMILTON.

THOMPSON & HAMILTON,

Sharon, Beaver Co., Pa.

(4TH DOOR NORTH OF DARRAGH'S STORE.)

MANUFACTURERS OF FANCY AND COMMON Brooms, and dealers in Handles, Wire, Twine, &c., &c. All work warranted. Having purchased an excellent lot of corn, and provided ourselves with all needed facilities, we flatter ourselves that all Brooms manufactured by us will be as good as the best, and cheap as the cheapest. Call and see us before purchasing elsewhere.

ADDRESS—Box 17, Beaver, Pa. [apr6'67:3m.

LAUGHING GAS

ADMINISTERED BY DR. MURRAY, BRIDGEWATER, PA., in extracting teeth. I have added to my many other facilities for the successful prosecution of my profession, this invaluable pain-killing agent. All branches of Dentistry performed in the best and most modern style. All work done as cheaply, and fifty per cent. better than at any other Steam Dental Establishment in the State. [my9'66:tf

S. J. CROSS & CO.

SECOND DOOR ABOVE THE R.R.

NEW YORK STREET,

ROCHESTER, PA.,

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND FOR SALE

AT LOWEST MARKET PRICES,

A COMPLETE AND WELL ASSORTED STOCK OF

Dry Goods,

CONSISTING OF

BROWN & BLEACHED MUSLIN,
PRINTS, GINGHAMS,
DeLAINE, ALPACCAS,
COBURGS, FRENCH MERINOS,
FLANNELS, Plain and Barred,
WOOL DeLAINES, all Colors,
BLACK SILK, TIKING,
TABLING, TOWELING,
CHECK, JEANT,
TWEEDS, SATINETC,
CASSIMERZ, BROADCLOTH,
CLOAKING,

Balmoral and Hoop Skirts,

NOTIONS,

HOSIERY, GLOVES, &c.

HATS AND CAPS,

Men's and Boys'—a large stock of the latest styles.

BOOTS & SHOES.

Men's, Women's and Children's Gum Shoes, Carpet Shoes, &c., &c.

Ready-Made Clothing,

SCHOOL BOOKS & STATIONERY.

Hardware.

A large and well assorted Stock, consisting, in part, of

CUTLERY,

Carpenters' Tools, of all Kinds,

BUILDING HARDWARE, BUTT,
FTBA HINGE, SCREW,
HUTTER HINGE, BOLT,
LOCKS, NAIL, &c.

Window Glass,

Of all Sizes, and Double Strength.

SPECIAL ATTENTION

Paid to filling orders of Carpenters, Contractors and Builders, for

HARDWARE,
GLASS AND NAILS,
LINSEED OIL,
BENZINE,
COAL'S PATENT DYER,
PAINTS OF ALL COLORS,
WHITE LEAD,
PUTTY,
GROUND, DRY AND IN OIL.

Painters will do well to examine our Stock and Prices before purchasing elsewhere.

Groceries.

A Fresh and Full supply constantly on hand at very lowest prices.

CHOICE BRANDS OF
FLOUR,
IN BARRELS AND SACKS.

CARBON OIL,
LARD OIL,
QUEENSWARE,
STONE WARE, &c., &c.

☞ All heavy goods delivered free of charge.

All kinds of grain and country produce taken in exchange for goods.

☞ S. J. CROSS is Conveyancer—Agent of Samuel Simes and the Rochester Land Company. Also Agent of the Merchants' Union Express Company.

Remember the place:

CROSS'S STORE,

SECOND BUILDING ABOVE THE RAILROAD,

NEW YORK STREET,

Rochester, Pa.

jan3'67:1y

THE PLACE TO BUY

CHEAP GOODS!

CALL AND

SEE THEM!

HAVING RECENTLY PURCHASED A COMPLETE AND FINE ASSORTMENT OF

DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
HARDWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
TINWARE,
GROCERIES, &c.

WE ARE PREPARED TO SELL AT ASTONISHINGLY LOW PRICES!

Prints	10 cents.
Ginghams	18 "
Brown Muslin	12½ "
Bleached Muslin	12½ "

OTHER GOODS IN PROPORTION.

Call and see our goods. No charges for showing them. All kinds of Country Produce taken in exchange for Goods.

my5'67:3m ORR & DAWSON,
Third street, Beaver, Pa.

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS!

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED A NEW STOCK OF GOODS, of the

LATEST STYLES,

For Spring and Summer Wear.

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER

In latest and most fashionable styles, and at short notice.

WILLIAM REICH,
Stewart's Row, Bridge street,
oc10'66—my29'67 Bridgewater, Pa.

J. M. Harton,

DENTIST,

OFFERS HIS SERVICES TO THE CITIZENS OF BEAVER AND VICINITY.

Artificial Teeth perfectly fitted, Articulated, Shaped, Sized and Colored, to suit every individual, mounted on fine Gold, Silver, English and American Vulcanite. Teeth extracted without pain by an entirely new process: no Ether, Chloroform, Nitrous-oxide or any other anæsthetic used in connection with the apparatus.

☞ Office on Third street, 2d door east of H. B. Anderson's store. [feb30'67:6m.

NEW STORE!

EXCLUSIVELY

Boots and Shoes!

PERSONS DESIROUS OF ECONOMISING, WILL find it to their interest to call at

RUSH'S NEW STORE,

BROADWAY, NEW BRIGHTON,

[OPPOSITE THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.]

The undersigned, having had seventeen years experience in the business, feels himself fully confident, with his facilities for receiving goods direct from the Manufacturers, that it will be to every person's advantage to call and examine for themselves. [sp10:3m

PEOPLE'S TEA STORE!

WILSON & UNDERWOOD,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

TEAS,

AND

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES,

NO. 15, SOUTH WEST DIAMOND,
(Adjoining Bepler Hotel,)

Allegheny City, Pa.

☞ One of the cheapest and best Wholesale and Retail Stores in the two cities. Call and examine our Stock and Prices. [my29'67:6m

WILL F. GRAHAM.....OWEN BYRNE.

GRAHAM & BYRNE,

Fashionable Hatters,

No. 52 St. Clair Street,

Between Liberty and Penn Sts., opp. St Clair Hotel.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

HATS, CAPS and STRAW GOODS,

Of every style and quality, at the very lowest prices.
may24'67:1y

BEAVER FALLS MILL.

THE BEAVER FALLS MILL COMPANY HAVE their New Mill completed, and in successful operation. In addition to Merchant Work they are prepared to do all kinds of Custom Work, in the best manner, and on short notice.

The highest market price will be paid in Cash for all kinds of Grain delivered at the Mill. [may1'67:3m

A Great Change!

PURE DRUGS & MEDICINES,

AT THE

Corner of Diamond & Third St.,

Beaver, Pa.

THE DRUG STORE FORMERLY OCCUPIED BY Hamilton & Anderson has been purchased by

J. B. RHODES,

WHO NOW OFFERS

A Full and Complete Stock of

PURE DRUGS & MEDICINES,

CHEMICALS:

Perfumery,

SOAPS, TOILET ARTICLES,

And Brushes of All Kinds.

PROPRIETARY GOODS AND DYE-STUFFS.

☞ We are prepared to sell PURE AND SECOND QUALITY WHITE LEAD, AND OILS OF ALL KINDS, *at Pittsburgh prices.*

☞ *Please Call and be Convinced!!*

WINDOW GLASS OF ALL SIZES.

Our stock of Alcohols, Wines, Brandies, Whiskey and other Liquors, will be found complete, and, being selected with great care, can be relied upon as being *Pure* as can be obtained, and will be sold for Medicinal, Mechanical, and Sacramental purposes *only.*

☞ Prescriptions and Family Receipts Accurately Filled at All Hours.

Our Prescription and Medicine Department being under the personal supervision of Mr. L. M. HAMILTON, with an experience of seven years, we flatter ourselves that we can give full satisfaction in any branch of the business.

☞ Remember the place—near the Post Office, corner Third street and the Diamond, Beaver.

All are respectfully invited to call and examine our goods and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

Beaver, Apr24'67:1y J. B. RHODES.

J. H. BENCE,

THIRD STREET, (1 DOOR BELOW SEMINARY,)

Beaver, Pa.

OFFERS TO HIS FRIENDS AND CUSTOMERS a select Stock of the

LATEST STYLES

In Trimmings,

EMBROIDERY,
HANDKERCHIEFS,
LACES,
RUFFLES,
RIBBONS,
BUTTONS,
HOSIERY,
CORSETS,
GLOVES,
TIDIES,
BAL. SKIRTS.

The new style Invisible Empress Trail Hoop Skirt,
Veil Stuffs, Grenadines, Sun Umbrellas,
Zephyrs, Ladies' and Gent's Paper
Cuffs and Collars, &c.

MILLINERY,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Hats and Bonnets, very cheap. Flowers in every variety, cheap. Hats and Bonnets altered and cleaned, cheap.

Also, Dress-making, Cloak and Sack Cutting, Pinking, &c., &c.

Madame Demorest's Latest Paris and N. York Trimmed Patterns constantly on hand.

PATTERNS FOR SALE.

As our stock has been purchased at low prices, it is offered at corresponding low rates. Give us a call and satisfy yourself.

☞ Don't forget the place—one door below the Seminary, Third street, Beaver, Pa.

J. H. BENCE.
apr17'67:3m

Fourth Arrival of

NEW GOODS

THIS SEASON.

THE UNDERSIGNED, THANKFUL TO THEIR friends and customers, for the generous patronage heretofore bestowed, take pleasure in informing them that they have just received a large and varied assortment of New Goods, consisting of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND DRESS-GOODS.

Purchased Since the Late Great Decline in prices.

A splendid stock of made up Clothing, of the best material, best workmanship, and of the latest styles, just opened.

A full assortment of Boots, Shoes and Gaiters as usual, always kept on hand, and sold at the lowest possible rates.

The best sugar-cured Hams, Side-meat and Bacon, together with an extensive stock of Hoes, Shovels, Plows, Plow-shares, &c., &c., kept and offered cheap.

Our stock of Groceries, Teas, and Syrups, are the best that can be purchased, and our assortment is regularly kept up.

Country Produce, as heretofore, taken in exchange for Goods, on the most favorable terms, at the old stand, opposite National Hotel, Beaver, Pa.

THOMAS M'CREERY & CO.
je19'67:1mo.

SPRING FASHIONS!

1867.

BRIDGE STREET, BRIDGEWATER,

NEW ASSORTMENT MILLINERY WILL BE opened at my old stand, lately occupied by Mr. Gealy, on Thursday, March 14th. I wish to inform my old friends, and as many new ones as will please patronize me, that I am now receiving an entire new stock of Millinery, of the latest Spring Styles, and will be pleased with an early call.

mar 13'67:1y. MRS. S. REES.

ADMINISTRATORS NOTICE.—Letters of administration on the estate of SYLVESTER DUNHAM, late of Rochester Borough, Beaver county, dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the said estate, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the estate of said decedent will make known the same without delay, to

S. J. CROSS, Adm'r.
June6'67:6t.